



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 107<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 148

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2002

No. 114

## Senate

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TIM JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of South Dakota.

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, on this day of remembrance and resolve, we praise You for the way You brought us through those dark hours of September 11 a year ago. You were our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. We relive the anxious memories of that infamous day of attacks of terrorism on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the airliner crashed in Pennsylvania. Today, as a Nation, we mourn for those who lost their lives as a result of these violent acts of treachery against our Nation. We deepen our ongoing intercession for their loved ones. Continue to comfort them, help them to endure the loneliness of grief, and grant them Your peace. Particularly, we pray for the families of the firefighters, police officers, and military personnel who died seeking to save others. Care for the thousands of children who lost a parent in these catastrophes.

When we turned over to You our anger, dismay, and grief, you gave us the courage to press on. Thank You for the strong, unified leadership of the President and this Senate in the aftermath of 9/11 and for the decisive engagement of the insidious enemy of terrorism throughout the world. May this be a day of renewed resolve to press on. Protect us from further attacks. Quiet our fears as we reaffirm our trust in You. You are our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable TIM JOHNSON led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, September 11, 2002.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TIM JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of South Dakota, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. JOHNSON thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

### MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

### RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there will be, as the Chair has announced, morning business basically all day. At noon, there will be a moment of silence in recognition of the events of September 11. Both leaders have asked that those

Senators who are here and have not gone home to their States try to be in the Chamber for the moment of silence. I hope all Senators will be here.

I also announce that the two leaders are going to speak prior to the noon moment of silence. The minority leader is going to speak at 20 till the hour, and the majority leader will speak at 10 till the hour.

### IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we all have been touched by the events at the Pentagon this morning. As I walked in, there was a woman whom I do not know, but she is symbolic of the sacrifices that people have made. Her face had been burned very badly, she had no hands, and her arms had been burned. This is what the terrorist activity is all about.

This innocent woman, who never did anything to anyone, has been subjected to this physical torture. It goes without saying that she has gone through and will go through many skin grafts and other such procedures so that she can learn to use her prosthetic hands, which she does not have yet.

It used to be when a building was constructed, they had a ceremony, on every major construction, called the laying of the chief cornerstone. What does that mean? It means that the final stone in the foundation of that building will be laid.

Why did people celebrate that event? They celebrated because they knew if that building had a strong foundation, it would be fine.

In our life in America, that foundation, that chief cornerstone is the Constitution of the United States. That little document that people speak about in this Chamber—led by, more than anyone else, Senator BYRD—is the chief cornerstone of this great democracy.

As we are forced to remember these events of September 11—because it is

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

S8475

easy not to put unpleasant thoughts in our minds—as we are forced to remember these events, and rightfully so, we have to remember that this country has a firm foundation because the chief cornerstone of the foundation of this country is our Constitution.

Today, of course, is the first anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks on America. On this day we remember, as we will do every year on September 11, those tragic events that our Nation experienced on September 11, 2001.

What happened in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania has left many of us—in fact, all of us—with memories and strong emotions. I know that Nevadans were deeply affected by the terrorist attacks in the aftermath, and I feel good about how people in Nevada have reacted.

We were hurt very badly. Our No. 1 business is tourism, and tourism took a terrible blow. But those business entrepreneurs, people who worked for those large corporations, and the people who worked for the small businesses recognized that time would solve the problems, that time would heal a lot of the tourism problems, and it has. We are not back to where we were, but we are OK. I am proud of how the people of the State of Nevada have reacted.

We also have had from the State of Nevada a pouring out of sympathy, comfort, and consolation for those who were killed and hurt. We lost a teacher in the terrorism attacks, a teacher at Palo Verde High School. We lost two soldiers who were killed in action. So we will always remember what happened.

As individuals and in private, we will often reflect on this national tragedy. We cannot confine our memories to a single day or be guided by the calendar, but September 11 will forever be the day that we collectively, as a nation, as a people, as America remember. We remember those whose lives were ended so suddenly and violently, not knowing what happened.

We remember the firefighters. We remember the police officers—the firefighters are New York's bravest, the police officers are New York's finest—and all other emergency and rescue workers who accepted the risks in rushing into burning buildings giving their lives, suffering physical and mental injury to help save the lives of people they did not know.

We remember the sacrifice, the selflessness, the heroism, and the courage of all of those who offered aid. We must remember those who survived and the thousands who did not. We must remember the parents, grandparents, children, sisters, brothers, wives, husbands, partners, and friends who have been robbed of not a weekend, not a week, not a month, not a year, but they have been robbed of their loved ones forever.

From the stories they have shared, we remember not only the deaths but the lives of their loved ones, remember

their loss, and their struggle to heal. We remember our personal losses, our pain, even our anger, and, of course, our tears.

We remember the shock of seeing massive metal towers collapse as if they were Erector Sets that our grandchildren constructed. We have seen these massive metal towers reduced to rubble. We all remember the fire and the smoke.

I will never forget leaving room 219, after Senator DASCHLE told us we had to evacuate the building, looking out the window and seeing the smoke billowing out of the Pentagon where we were this morning. We remember, though, the effort to rebuild the Pentagon. We remember the generosity and spirit of Americans coming together to offer kindness, money, compassion, and consolation. We remember the sympathy expressed by foreign governments. As the President expressed this morning, some 90 foreign governments—I think it was the President; maybe it was Secretary Rumsfeld—are helping us in our battle in Afghanistan.

We remember that individuals all over the world opened their arms and their hearts to America. We remember the gruesome images so vivid that they are etched in our minds, and we remember how the spirit of our Nation was awakened, how Americans demonstrated resilience and resolve. We remember how the country united to support the war on terrorism. We remember the soldiers who were killed as part of our military efforts in Afghanistan. We remember, and we must always remember, the firm foundation of our country. We are a country guided by the Constitution of the United States, which separates us from the rest of the world. That is why we have remained a strong, vibrant democracy for more than 200 years.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. ALLEN. I ask unanimous consent to speak on this matter for as much time as I may consume.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I rise today to offer my thoughts on this very solemn day of remembrance as we all return from a magnificent ceremony at the Pentagon observing all that is strong and good and awesome about our country.

I thank the Senator from Nevada for his very poignant words of empathy, as well as his understanding of the foundations of our country. Nevada, as all States, was hit hard.

We saw the outpouring of compassion all over this country, and I will share some of those stories. I recall in August driving across a lonely two-lane road in South Dakota, which would eventually get to the Badlands. There was a big bale of hay on the side of the road which had painted on it the American flag. It showed the spirit of that farm. We did not see any people, but we

knew the sentiment of the folks who lived on that farm and in that region.

September 11, 9/11, just those words evoke sentiments and memories of where we were and what we did on that day of tragedy. As we remember those vile terrorist attacks of one year ago, for many of us the emotions and shock, the disbelief and horror that we experienced individually and as a people and a nation are still fresh. Those memories, however, continue to strengthen our resolve in the same way that our Nation was forged together after those vile attacks a year ago.

Today, we view our Nation in a fundamentally new light. We have a greater understanding of the freedoms we enjoy and how vital it is that they be guarded, preserved, and even fought for, if necessary. We have a greater appreciation for a country that respects people of diverse backgrounds, cultures, and religious beliefs. We have poured out our hearts and our assistance to those who were injured and the families of those who lost a dear one. We view firefighters, police officers, first responders, with much greater appreciation, whether they are the brave men and women of the battalions in New York City or northern Virginia or in communities large and small all across our United States of America. These men and women were transformed on that day into our heroes. We will forever remember the thousands of innocent men, women, and children who were killed at the World Trade Center and in a field in Somerset County, PA.

This Senator will remember the 184 patriots at the Pentagon and on American Airlines flight 77 who lost their lives on Virginia soil. It is indeed the heroes and the innocent patriotic victims we will remember the most. The images of flags raised, the solemn salute of rescuers to their fallen comrades, and people who were rushing into burning buildings on the verge of collapsing hoping to just save one more life.

They and the freedom-loving patriots across our great Nation stand in stark contrast to those who only know hate, destruction, and oppression.

We also see that in a time of trial, ordinary people of all walks of life perform with extraordinary courage and dignity. We remember people such as LTC Ted Anderson, who carried two of the injured from the burning Pentagon and reentered through a broken window to drag out two more, one whose clothes were on fire; 1SG Rick Keevill and Virginia State Troopers Mike Middleton and Myrlin Wimbish, who entered the Pentagon three separate times looking for victims; LCDR David Tarantino, who moved a pile of rubble enough to pull a man from the Pentagon just before the roof collapsed; other Pentagon heroes such as SSG Christopher Braman; LTC Victor Correa; SGT Roxane Cruz-Cortes; MAJ John Grote; LTC Robert Grunewald; COL Philip McNair; CPT Darrell Oliver; SP Michael Petrovich; SGM Tony

Rose; LTC Marilyn Wills; and CPT David Thomas.

The Senator from Nevada, Mr. REID, mentioned a woman who I think was Mrs. Kurtz at the Pentagon. Mrs. Louise Kurtz, though severely burned herself, valiantly tended to the needs of others around her. I am introducing legislation that will change current law so that individuals—such as Mrs. Kurtz, and those in her situation—can contribute to her retirement and so they will be able to afford to return to work after a very lengthy period of recuperation.

We also remember people such as Barbara Olson, a passenger on flight 77 who had the presence of mind to call loved ones on the ground to alert them of the hijacking.

We remember CPT “Chic” Burlingame of flight 77 who died fighting off hijackers who commandeered his plane and who is now properly buried at Arlington National Cemetery. These people have all touched our lives.

In talking to Mr. Burlingame's brothers and sister and wife, I find it noteworthy that at the Arlington National Cemetery his grave is on the tour and people in the tradition of those of the Jewish faith will put rocks on his headstone. That is very touching to the family and shows the unity and appreciation of a grateful nation.

We also remember the survivors, survivors such as Stephen Push, whose wife Lisa Raines perished in the Pentagon and who has become a forceful and articulate spokesman for victims and families.

I will always remember, and thought of it last night while driving home, a young boy, a neighbor, a friend of my children whose name is Nick Jacoby. He lost his father on flight 77.

There are stories all over our communities and Nation. We also, of course, remember the quiet dignity of people such as Lisa Beamer who helped keep their loved ones very much alive for all of us. Her husband Todd, who said, “Let's roll,” led an uprising with several other patriots against the hijackers of flight 93 and saved hundreds, if not thousands, of lives at the Capitol and in the Washington, DC, area. Recent reports recognize their likely target was this building.

We will remember countless others whose courageous efforts saved lives and provided comfort. We will remember and we will thank them for their extraordinary, inspirational dignity and their character. We will also remember the construction workers, the hard-hat patriots of the Phoenix project who worked around the clock in their inspiring efforts to rebuild the Pentagon in plenty of time for employees to move in before the 1-year anniversary.

We will remember folks from a church that made quilts, the Christ Baptist Church from Prince William in Manassas, a magnificent quilt with the names of all who died. Also, we will remember the International House of

Pancakes in Bristol, VA, an IHOP owned by an American who came here from Lebanon. I asked him a few months later how his business was. He said right after the attacks, for a few weeks, there were hardly any customers. But then a Methodist Church in Bristol, on the Virginia-Tennessee line, brought up the situation, and everyone from that church on that Sunday went in with their families and filled up the IHOP. Since then, others were coming back. That is a sign of the decency and the care of communities across the Nation.

Five days ago, in New York City, I had the opportunity to speak to a group of 70 mothers who were pregnant last September 11, and who were made widows on that terrible day. It has been said that suffering makes kinsmen of us all. While those mothers no longer have the physical and emotional support of their husbands, and the fathers of their children, they are now a part of our greater American family. In those babies, all under 1 year, the spirit and blood of their fathers live on. We want the babies to grow up with the optimism of liberty and opportunity and hope that is the spirit of America. These young children represent not just a birth but a rebirth, a rebirth and a rededication of the strength and unity of our Nation and her great, caring people as we move forward. Indeed, our Nation will be changed for generations by the tragic events of a single day and all those that followed September 11. We pray for the souls of all that we lost that day and their surviving families as well.

As a Senator from Virginia, for the permanent RECORD of our Republic, I ask unanimous consent to have printed the names of all the men, women, and children who perished in that attack on Virginia soil.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE 184 VICTIMS WHO PERISHED AT THE  
PENTAGON ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Paul W. Ambrose  
Specialist Craig S. Amundson  
Yeoman 3rd Class Melissa Rose Barnes  
Master Sgt. Max J. Beilke  
Yeneneh Betru  
Information Systems Technician 2nd Class  
Kris Romeo Bishundat  
Carrie R. Blagburn  
Col. Canfield D. Boone  
Mary Jane Booth  
Donna M. Bowen  
Allen P. Boyle  
Bernard C. Brown II  
Electronics Technician 3rd Class Christopher L. Burford  
Capt. Charles F. Burlingame III  
Electronic Technician 3rd Class Daniel M. Caballero  
Sgt. 1st Class Jose O. Calderon-Olmedo  
Suzanne M. Calley  
Angelene C. Carter  
Sharon A. Carver  
William E. Caswell  
Sgt. 1st Class John J. Chada  
Rosa Maria Chapa  
David M. Charlebois  
Sara M. Clark  
Julian T. Cooper

Asia S. Cotton  
Lt. Commander Eric A. Cranford  
Ada M. Davis  
James D. Debeuneure  
Capt. Gerald F. Deconto  
Rodney Dickens  
Lt. Commander Jerry D. Dickerson  
Eddie A. Dillard  
Information Systems Technician 1st Class  
Johnnie Doctor, Jr.  
Capt. Robert E. Dolan, Jr.  
Commander William H. Donovan  
Lt. Commander Charles A. Droz III  
Commander Patrick Dunn  
Aerographer's Mate 1st Class Edward T. Earhart  
Barbara G. Edwards  
Lt. Commander Robert R. Elseth  
Charles S. Falkenberg  
Leslie A. Whittington  
Dana Falkenberg  
Zoe Falkenberg  
Store Keeper 3rd Class Jamie L. Fallon  
J. Joseph Ferguson  
Amelia V. Fields  
Gerald P. Fisher  
Darlene E. Flag  
Rear Adm. Wilson F. Flag  
Aerographer's Mate 2nd Class Matthew M. Flocco  
Sandra N. Foster  
1st Lt. Richard P. Gabriel  
Capt. Lawrence D. Getzfred  
Cortez Ghee  
Brenda C. Gibson  
Col. Ronald F. Golinski  
Ian J. Gray  
Diane Hale-McKinzy  
Stanley R. Hall  
Carolyn B. Halmon  
Michele M. Heidenberger  
Sheila M.S. Hein  
Electronics Technician 1st Class Ronald J. Hemenway  
Maj. Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr.  
Staff Sgt. Jimmie I. Holley  
Angela M. Houtz  
Brady Kay Howell  
Peggie M. Hurt  
Lt. Col. Stephen N. Hyland, Jr.  
Lt. Col. Robert J. Hymel  
Sgt. Maj. Lacey B. Ivory  
Bryan C. Jack  
Steven D. Jacoby  
Lt. Col. Dennis M. Johnson  
Judith L. Jones  
Ann C. Judge  
Brenda Kegler  
Chandler R. Keller  
Yvonne E. Kennedy  
Norma Cruz Khan  
Karen Ann Kincaid  
Lt. Michael S. Lamana  
David W. Laychak  
Dong Chul Lee  
Jennifer Lewis  
Kenneth E. Lewis  
Sammantha L. Lightbourn-Allen  
Maj. Stephen V. Long  
James T. Lynch, Jr.  
Terrace M. Lynch  
Operations Specialist 2nd Class Nehamon Lyons IV  
Shelley A. Marshall  
Teresa M. Martin  
Ada L. Mason-Acker  
Lt. Col. Dean E. Mattson  
Lt. Gen. Timothy J. Maude  
Robert J. Maxwell  
Renée A. May  
Molly L. McKenzie  
Dora Marie Menchaca  
Patricia E. Mickley  
Maj. Ronald D. Milam  
Gerald P. Moran, Jr.  
Odessa V. Morris  
Electronics Technician 1st Class Brian A. Moss

Teddington H. Moy  
 Lt. Commander Patrick J. Murphy  
 Christopher C. Newton  
 Khang Ngoc Nguyen  
 Illustrator-Draftsman 2nd Class Michael A. Noeth  
 Barbara K. Olson  
 Ruben S. Ornedo  
 Diana B. Padro  
 Lt. Jonas M. Panik  
 Maj. Clifford L. Patterson, Jr.  
 Robert Penninger  
 Robert R. Ploger III  
 Zandra F. Ploger  
 Capt. Jack D. Punches  
 Aviation Anti-Submarine Warfare Operator  
 1st Class Joseph J. Pycior, Jr.  
 Lisa J. Raines  
 Deborah A. Ramsaur  
 Rhonda Sue Rasmussen  
 Information Systems Technician 1st Class  
 Marsha D. Ratchford  
 Martha M. Reszke  
 Todd H. Reuben  
 Cecelia E. (Lawson) Richard  
 Edward V. Rowenhorst  
 Judy Rowlett  
 Sgt. Maj. Robert E. Russell  
 Chief Warrant Officer 4th Class William R. Ruth  
 Charles E. Sabin, Sr.  
 Majorie C. Salamone  
 John P. Sammartino  
 Col. David M. Scales  
 Commander Robert A. Schlegel  
 Janice M. Scott  
 Lt. Col. Michael L. Selves  
 Marian H. Serva  
 Commander Dan F. Shanower  
 Antionette M. Sherman  
 Diane M. Simmons  
 George W. Simmons  
 Donald D. Simmons  
 Cheryle D. Sincok  
 Information Systems Technician Chief Gregg  
 H. Smallwood  
 Lt. Col. Gary F. Smith  
 Mari-Rae Sopper  
 Robert Speisman  
 Lt. Darin H. Pontell  
 Scott Powell  
 Patricia J. Statz  
 Edna L. Stephens  
 Norma Lang Steuerle  
 Sgt. Maj. Larry L. Strickland  
 Hilda E. Taylor  
 Lt. Col. Kip P. Taylor  
 Leonard E. Taylor  
 Sandra C. Taylor  
 Sandra D. Teague  
 Lt. Col. Karl W. Teepe  
 Sgt. Tamara C. Thurman  
 Lt. Commander Otis V. Tolbert  
 Staff Sgt. Willie Q. Troy  
 Lt. Commander Ronald J. Vauk  
 Lt. Commander Karen J. Wagner  
 Meta L. (Fuller) Waller  
 Specialist Chin Sun Pak Wells  
 Staff Sgt. Maudlyn A. White  
 Sandra L. White  
 Ernest M. Willcher  
 Lt. Commander David L. Williams  
 Maj. Dwayne Williams  
 Radioman Chief Marvin Roger Woods  
 Capt. John D. Yamnicky, Sr.  
 Vicki Yancey  
 Information Systems Technician 2nd Class  
 Kevin W. Yokum  
 Information Systems Technician Chief Don-  
 ald M. Young  
 Edmond G. Young, Jr.  
 Lisa L. Young  
 Shuyin Yang  
 Yuguang Zheng

Mr. ALLEN. I add in closing, the Burlingame family, wife and surviving brother and sister, gave me a replica of

one of the few things found from Captain Burlingame, other than his wedding ring. He had a picture of his mother and a prayer. They gave this to me a couple hours ago at the ceremony at the Pentagon.

I share it with my colleagues and Americans. It is entitled: "I Did Not Die," by Mary Frye.

Do not stand at my grave and weep;  
 I am not there, I do not sleep.  
 I am a thousand winds that blow.  
 I am the diamond glints on snow.  
 I am the sunlight on ripened grain.  
 I am the gentle autumn rain.  
 When you awaken in the morning's hush  
 I am the swift uplifting rush  
 Of quiet birds in circled flight.  
 I'm the soft stars that shine at night.  
 Do not stand at my grave and cry;  
 I am not there, I did not die.

Never forget. We will never forget. We will always remember this day that forged America together. These horrific events have strengthened our unity of purpose and resolve as Americans, that we stand strong together for liberty. I hope and pray that as long as God continues to bless our United States and indeed blesses the entire world with people of such courage, integrity, and character, that liberty and justice will endure and prevail.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I come to the floor to remember, to reflect, to try to somehow do justice to the memory of those lost to us on September 11. The tremendous grief we felt then, and still feel so sharply today, makes this anniversary a painful one for all of us as a nation, and as a people.

The anguish of that day will always be with us, but those of us who witnessed those acts of terror on our television screens know that we cannot imagine the suffering of those who perished in the attacks, or those who survived them.

The families and friends of those who died must live with terrible loss, and those who survived must live with searing memories.

No passage of time can ever erase the emotions of that day. But 1 year later, we also know that no passage of time can diminish the legacy left behind by those who perished. They will always be with us, living on in the family and friends who loved them.

No passage of time will allow us to regain what was so tragically lost on that morning. But one year later, with the passage of time, we see so clearly what was briefly obscured by smoke and fear and disbelief. We see the strength of the people around us—their everyday heroism, their generosity, and their humanity.

No passage of time can change what happened on September 11. But the last year has shown us that when our Nation was tested by terror, we did not falter, and most of all we did not fail each other. We rose together to meet the challenges before us, and we found that together we were capable of more than we ever imagined.

So today we find strength in each other. We find strength in the acts of heroism, and the acts of simple humanity, that took place on September 11 and in the aftermath of the attacks: the bravery of the first responders at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and the acts of kindness of Americans all over the country who donated blood, observed moments of silence, or flew the flag in a show of patriotism and support.

Each of these acts, however large or small, contributed to our growing faith in the Nation's recovery, and in each other.

I was deeply proud of the many Wisconsinites who reached out to the victims of September 11 and their families. Volunteers from around the state flocked to disaster relief organizations to donate money and donate their time to support the victims of the attacks.

A number of Wisconsin volunteers also traveled to the World Trade Center to support the rescue workers. That desire all of us felt to do something, anything we could to help the victims of the attacks ran deep in my state, as it did everywhere across the country.

Just as the firefighters and police on 9/11 redefined bravery and heroism, in the uncertain days that followed, the Americans who reached out to help the victims and their families redefined generosity and patriotism.

A number of companies in Wisconsin, as so many businesses nationwide, also donated to the rescue efforts. Fire truck manufacturers such as Pierce Manufacturing of Appleton, WI, and Marion Body Works of Marion, WI, donated critical replacement equipment to the New York City Fire Department. Seagrave Fire Apparatus of Clintonville, WI, rallied to complete previously ordered equipment for the New York City Fire Department in the wake of the attacks, and sent staff to New York to help the Department repair damaged equipment.

These efforts reaffirmed our faith that Americans would rise to this challenge, as we have so many times throughout our Nation's history. And we are rising to that challenge.

It has not been easy, and I frankly don't believe that all the choices we have made have been the right ones. But that has never affected the pride I feel to be an American during this extraordinary time in our history. I couldn't be more proud of the way Americans have come together in the wake of this tragedy, and I have been privileged to serve in the Senate during this last year.

What we as a nation have accomplished over the last year, and what we will accomplish in the years to come to meet the challenge of terrorism, will be our mark on history, not just as a Congress but as a generation.

It is of course impossible to summarize what happened on 9/11 and what it means. There were so many moments—public and private, captured on film and also lost to history—that make up our collective memory of that day.

The New York Times section "Portraits of Grief," however, is one laudable effort to pay tribute to the victims as individuals by remembering and celebrating each of their lives. These brief stories of the victims' lives remind us that the people who died that day were from every walk of life, from all over the country, and from all over the world. They remind us of what America truly is—a sea of nationalities and ethnicities never before seen in human history. The bitter irony of al-Qaida's desire to kill Americans is that people from every corner of the world have become citizens of this Nation. Like places all across America, the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the hijacked planes were filled with people with roots in Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and Central and South America.

These people and their families came here for different reasons, and they likely lived vastly different lives. But all of them had the chance to be a part of this great and free Nation. And all of them were senselessly struck down on September 11.

One such man was Ramzi Doany. I would like to read the story published in the "Portraits of Grief" section of the New York Times about this man, who lived for many years in my home state of Wisconsin.

Ramzi Doany amassed friends. He amassed them with acts of kindness, like tutoring a woman with lupus, two children and no husband, to get her through college, or letting his college roommate and the roommate's wife live in his condo for two years so they could save money for a down payment on a house.

He amassed friends with his sense of humor, which filled a room and flourished at an early age. As a boy of 9 or 10, young Ramzi dug a hole in the backyard for a terrible report card and put a stone on top. "He said it was dead and buried," said his sister, Dina Doany Azzam.

Mr. Doany was born to Palestinian parents in Amman, Jordan, and lived for many years in Milwaukee. At 35, he devoured the novels of Dickens, cooked Thanksgiving turkeys with great pride (even if they were just a bit dry) and had just bought a Harley-Davidson motorcycle. He chose to work as a forensic accountant last March for Marsh & McLennan, the insurance brokerage company, because it would bring him to New York, a city he loved. The job also brought him to the World Trade Center.

It was a funny sort of journey, his sister said.

This man's journey, like so many others, was tragically cut short on September 11.

On this day, the passage of time is bittersweet. Whatever the healing powers of time, no passage of years can change what happened on September 11. But the passage of time brings other gifts.

This last year has brought us resolve—the firm resolve to stop terror, to preserve our liberty, and to do justice to the memory of those who died.

It has also shown us our own resilience—how Americans, even in the initial moments of shock and horror of the attacks, showed so much bravery,

so much compassion, and so much generosity.

Finally, time has brought renewal. It has renewed our strength, our hope, and our faith in each other.

So it is with this resolve, this resilience, and this sense of renewal that we move forward, in the name of those who perished, dedicated to fighting terror, and united by our faith in this great and free Nation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, in the morning hours of September 11 our nation endured a terrible tragedy. Though thousands of miles from the crash sites, the response from our "Last Frontier" was overwhelming. Alaskans rushed to aid the victims of the terrorist attacks. They volunteered rescue dogs and handlers. They waited in line for three hours to donate blood. Some boarded planes and traveled to Ground Zero to aid in the search and rescue efforts. In December, those Alaskans were still there clearing debris.

Alaskans who could not travel to the crash sites offered support in other ways. Over 10,000 Alaskans signed two fifty-foot banners bearing the phrase "Love and Prayers, from the People of Alaska." One banner was presented in New York City by Alaskan firefighters. The other now hangs in the Pentagon. Countless Alaskans donated funds to help victims through the economic hardships brought on by the attacks. In Kenai, the Firefighters Association petitioned our state to name a mountain after St. Florian, the patron saint of firefighters, as a tribute to firefighters killed in the World Trade Center.

This year, Alaskans once again join the nation in mourning and remembrance. Today, I attended the Pentagon's memorial service, but in my home State, Alaskans will pay tribute to our heroes in their own unique way. Anchorage residents will observe a moment of silence at 8:46 a.m. Emergency responders from across Alaska will gather on Barrow Street in Anchorage and join firefighters and police in a procession. A memorial wall will be erected at Town Square. In Homer, Mozart's "Requiem" will be performed as part of a worldwide sequence of performances beginning at the hour of the attack and moving from one time zone to the next. I hope all Alaskans who cannot participate in these events will attend a memorial and prominently display American flags.

I am proud of Alaska's efforts to honor and remember the victims of this tragedy. On that fateful morning they gave what Lincoln called the "last full measure of devotion." We honor their memory and their sacrifice.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wyoming. The Senator is advised that under the previous order at the hour of 11:40 the Republican leader will be recognized to speak.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I appreciate the opportunity to share some thoughts about this day.

We all have memories, of course, of a year ago. They are so clear after a year. Nothing like that has ever happened in this country. We remember it as we see it again on TV today.

We have had a year to react, to recognize and accept the fact that it did happen. The unbelievable thing, shocking as it was, did happen. But we have also had the time to change from the immediate anger that we had, and the disbelief, to a commitment and resolution to do all that is necessary to make certain that it does not happen again.

We have had this year to increase our loyalty to our country and to our flag, to increase our understanding of the values of freedom and democracy, to commit our resolve to help and support those who have lost loved ones, family members, and friends, to accept the reality that here in the Congress we can disagree and have different views on normal, daily issues, but when it comes to protecting our country and to preserving freedom, we all come together.

The events of September 11 have clearly changed the way Americans view the world. We watched the events unfold. No one will ever forget. Everyone around the world has been touched, and we see some of that now. We are embroiled in a struggle against people who do not care about their lives and have set out to ruin ours. Sadly, we lost lives, but we regained a strong commitment to preserving our freedom and our integrity.

So all and all, it has been a year of shock, disbelief, anger, followed by commitment, caring, sharing, patriotism, and determination. I think we should be very proud of our fellow Americans for their commitment, their willingness to sacrifice and to give—whether it be on the battlegrounds overseas, whether it be in rescue missions or law enforcement, in charity to the needy, leadership in our country both at the community and national level, or just caring for our friends and neighbors and loving our families. This year has put an emphasis in all these values.

The United States will survive and will strengthen. Freedom will endure, and we thank God for the opportunity to be able to ensure that for our future.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, my time was to begin at 11:40 and we are a couple of minutes before that time. If I can take a moment before I begin with that, I will seek recognition now.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is recognized.

Mr. LOTT. I acknowledge the fine statement that was made by Senator THOMAS and thank him for his efforts today to make sure that Senators are aware of the opportunity to come to the floor of the Senate and pay appropriate tribute and recognition, and express the condolences that are so appropriate for that occasion. I want to

make sure he was aware of our appreciation.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank the Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this day, September 11, is its own memorial. A year ago I got a call from my daughter, expressing her horror and her sorrow on this, her birthday—and only 2 weeks after her new daughter was born. She talked about how “I will just change my birth date. I will celebrate it a day earlier.” She asked me, “What exactly is this situation in this world I have brought my daughter into?”

It struck me that she would have those questions and those concerns, and what she had seen that day. She worried about what it means for the future.

I talked to her this morning on her birthday. She celebrates her birthday today, as she should—not just because it was the day she was born but because she now realizes that in some ways, in spite of her horror, this is an even more special day—this is Patriots Day.

So my special pen from the Pentagon service will go to my daughter on this day because I think in a way how she felt a year ago and how she feels today reflects what we have all gone through and what we have experienced.

The truth is that this day doesn't really require any speeches or ceremonies, though we certainly will have them all day long. We really need no monument to remind us of the suffering and sorrow that befell our country 1 year ago today.

As we sat there next to the wall of the Pentagon, I kept thinking about the innocent men, women, and children who lost their lives so inexplicably and so mercilessly on that day. But I also think about those who tried so hard that day to save people's lives with danger to themselves. Some of them probably were injured, and some of them maybe were killed—and all that has gone into the work at that building to symbolize the importance of us showing that we are mending our wounds and we are going to be stronger from what we have experienced.

The wound that we had last year hasn't healed, nor should we expect it to be healed so quickly, nor many of the scars. The scars will be there. As a nation, we lost a great deal—not only these innocent lives in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, but also that sense of security, and perhaps even naivety that we have experienced thinking that this is America, we are free and we are accessible, and we go and do what we want without being better in any way.

Well, that has changed. I believe we have been hurt deeply—not just those who were directly involved, but all of us who watched it—all Americans and all freedom-loving people all over the world.

I continue to be so pleased and, frankly, thrilled with the reaction I get when I meet with leaders from coun-

tries all over the world—and just average people on the streets of other countries. They come up and express their condolences and their support.

Yesterday I met with the President of Bulgaria and the Prime Minister of Portugal. Their comments were so reassuring and satisfying. They have done their part. Bulgaria—yes. Bulgaria has had troops in Afghanistan and, fortunately, has stood with us and will stay with us in the future.

We have been hurt deeply. But our observance of this day is about more than grief, it is about more than anger, and it is about more than appreciation. It is about valor and courage beyond words adequate to describe what has happened and how we feel. It is about compassion and it is about a unity of spirit.

I have felt that I have seen it as I have gone across this country. I do not know how many States I have been in over the past year—but a lot of them, and there is a different feeling. When people sing “God Bless America” and start taking the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, they sing and speak differently—with a little more gusto. But it is not about a flag, although that is what becomes so much a symbol of what we are experiencing internally. And it is not solely even about individuals. It is about ideas and principles—the values that have made this country what it is.

In this body, we don't take an oath to people or an oath to a person. We take an oath to the Constitution. So that unity of spirit has really been so obvious since I have gone into States in New England and the South and the West and the far West. It is about faith that looks through death and a consolation beyond all human assurance.

This morning, when we joined President Bush at the Pentagon to formally reopen that section of the building destroyed in the terrorist attack, we all again felt those emotions of a year ago. I was sitting next to Senator DASCHLE, and we couldn't help but remember a year ago when we flew in a helicopter, along with Senator REID and Senator NICKLES, right over that area. We looked down and saw what was going on—the smoke, the confusion, and the activities in trying to save people's lives, put out the fire, and deal with all that was going on. It is a site that has been burned into my memory forever.

Needless to say, there couldn't be a better symbol than the restoration of the Pentagon for the way America's Armed Forces have responded to the assault on our country. God bless them for what they have done and for what they are doing today.

But those who were responsible for that horror—and all those who shelter them, finance them, abet them, encourage them, or reward them—should understand this: America's most important rebuilding is not the shattered wall of the Pentagon, nor the scar in the earth in New York City. For what we have restored in the past year can-

not be measured in granite and steel, nor even grassy knolls, as in the case of Pennsylvania. We have rebuilt a wall of resolve, of determination, and of steady purpose.

We have renewed trust in our leadership, and in one another, yes. We will disagree on this floor and we will argue about the best way to do the homeland security part and what should be the limitations on terror insurance. That is what democracy is all about. But in the end we have been able to find a way over the past year to come together and get a result. That is through determination and a steady purpose.

We have renewed trust in ways that I hope will stay with us for a long time. We have rediscovered in our shared sorrow the power of a truly free society to overcome the enemies of freedom.

These are our battlements and these are our armaments, and their might is going to be felt both here at home and in lands far away—until the hand of terror is crushed and the work of justice is done.

Again, we extend our heartfelt condolences to those family members who lost loved ones last year. We remind ourselves of how heroes were born on that date out of that horror, and we rededicate ourselves to the purpose of preserving this great young Republic and all the freedoms for which it stands.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I begin by complimenting the distinguished Republican leader on his eloquence and his message this morning.

It was 1 year ago today that many of us turned on our television and saw what we could only imagine at the time was a horrible, horrible accident. Soon we realized that it was no accident. Instead, it was the worst terrorist attack on American soil.

Later this morning the wing of the Pentagon that was destroyed is being rededicated. That field in Shanksville is once again green. The debris from the site of the World Trade Center has been removed. The heavy equipment and the workers are now engaged in the act of building—not removing.

Through the physical scars of that day, we see a nation beginning to be healed. The emotional ones are still raw with our memory. Thousands of families are approaching their second Thanksgiving without a loved one. Children are approaching their second holiday season without a mother—or a father. Empty locker in firehouses still bear witness to the brave men who are no longer there.

And so, the Pentagon can be restored. New grass can cover the churned earth of a rural field. New towers can begin to rise where others fell. Seasons and years can pass. Through it all, we will never forget.

This day will forever be a part of our national memory. Nine/eleven will forever be our national shorthand for all

that we witnessed, all that we have experienced—on that day and the days following.

That is what we remember all across America today.

In my home State of South Dakota, there will be a number of small services, including a memorial ceremony at Mount Rushmore.

In Seattle, WA, citizens will march to a downtown fountain that became the city's unofficial memorial after September 11. Thousands of flowers had been left there. Those flowers were gathered by the city and composted. Each marcher will receive a bulb, in mulch generated by the original memorial flowers, to plant.

Birmingham, AL, is dedicating a new memorial walk. San Francisco is unfurling a 5-mile long banner along the city's coastline.

From Portland, ME, to Portland, OR, people are pausing, and paying tribute. All tolled, more than 200 communities are holding events of some kind. In one way or another, all Americans have the opportunity to commemorate our Nation's loss.

And, of course, some people will simply go about their business—and that in itself is a powerful testimonial to our ability to go on.

Today is also a day to remember that our national tragedy is the combination of thousands of individual tragedies.

I think that sentiment was best stated by Janny Scott, a reporter on the Metro desk of the New York Times, who was responsible for assembling a number of the "Portraits of Grief" that sought to capture the essence of each of the victims.

She wrote about "the individual humanity swallowed up by the dehumanizing vastness of the toll," and what she called "the preciousness of each life's path."

This morning, in New York, former Mayor Giuliani began the process of reading the names of everyone who perished on that day. If one name is read every 5 seconds, it will take over 4 hours to list every loss.

We also remember the individual acts of heroism: Firefighters who rushed up to help others get down; the passengers and flight attendants on flight 93, who showed us that we don't ever have to surrender to evil.

Seeing their selflessness inspired something similar in all of us. In South Dakota, one ranch couple—themselves struggling—sold \$40,000 worth of cattle and donated the proceeds to the victims. Similar acts of selflessness took place all over the country. Millions of hands reached out to those who had lost so much, until, by the act of reaching out and grieving, and remembering, we all came shoulder to shoulder as we understood the extraordinary nature of the loss.

The terrorists who brought down the World Trade Center thought they could shake the foundation of this country. They didn't understand that the founda-

tion isn't concrete and steel; it is our people, it is our commitment—our commitment—to freedom and democracy, and to each other.

So today, we remember those we lost, and we rededicate ourselves to preserving the memory of their lives, and to defeating the terror that took them.

Our military men and women in Afghanistan and those fighting terror around the globe carry with them our pride, and our hopes.

In the most fateful struggles in human history, freedom has triumphed over the worst forms of tyranny, and we will defeat the tyranny of terror as well.

On March 11, 6 months after the attack, Valerie Webb, a 12-year-old who had lost her only living parent in the World Trade Center, flipped a switch, sending two towers of light rising into the darkness over Lower Manhattan.

Someone compared that memorial to a national votive candle. Others compared it to the lives that were lost: beautiful, powerful, and fleeting. On April 14, as planned, that temporary memorial was extinguished.

At sunset tonight, in Battery Park, New York's mayor will light a flame to commemorate the victims of that day. Unlike the towers of light, that flame will not be extinguished—it will be eternal.

That flame will burn within sight of another eternal flame—the symbolic flame from the torch held by the Statue of Liberty.

Those two eternal flames carry with them two eternal promises.

The torch held by the Statue of Liberty is our Nation's promise that we will never yield in our determination to be a light to all those who seek freedom.

And the flame that will be lit tonight is our promise that though we may be slowly, steadily walking the path from remembrance to recovery—we will never forget.

#### MOMENT OF SILENCE IN RECOGNITION OF THE EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the hour of 12 noon having arrived, the Senate will now observe a moment of silence in recognition of the events of September 11, 2001.

(Thereupon, the Senate observed a moment of silence.)

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mrs. CARNAHAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I was very proud of the efforts of Alaskans in response to the disaster on September 11 of last year. Although we are thousands of miles from New York, they immediately reacted.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, later this afternoon in my home State of Vermont, the chief judge of the Federal district court, Judge William Sessions, will have an immigration ceremony, and I might say that I can't think of anything more fitting. We will have memorials and other events throughout the State of Vermont today, just as we will in other States.

Many of us had been at the Pentagon earlier this morning, heard the moving statements, and saw the resolve of the men and women who protect this Nation. We heard our President and Secretary of Defense and others.

It is right that throughout the country we have different events to mark this occasion.

I want to especially compliment Judge Sessions for what he is doing in Vermont. If there is anything that speaks to the resiliency of this Nation, the greatness of this Nation, it is welcoming immigrants, saying our borders are not sealed, our borders are open.

We want to welcome people who will continue to make this country great, just as did my paternal great-grandparents and my maternal great-grandparents who came to this country not speaking any English but who sought employment and a new life. My grandfathers were stone cutters in Vermont, immigrant stock. My wife was the first generation of her family to be born here in the United States. It is immigrants who have made this Nation strong.

What Judge Sessions is doing is telling us that our borders and our country and our arms are still open to the mix of people from throughout the world who will continue to give us the diversity we need, just as our Constitution gives us diversity and guarantees that diversity in the first amendment. We now have new Americans who will be here with the same rights and privileges the rest of us have, and the Nation will be a better place for it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I know a lot of Senators wish to be heard. While I won't ask unanimous consent that this be done, I would urge that the Chair recognize members of both parties in alternating fashion to



accommodate both sides equally. That might be the best way to accommodate everybody. That way we can get through the afternoon in the most appropriate way.

I urge and ask the Chair to recognize Senators on either side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, we have just returned from a most historic and moving ceremony at the Department of Defense. That building will always occupy in my heart a very special place for I was privileged to serve there during 5 years and 4 months of the period of the war in Vietnam in the Navy Secretariat, including my service as Secretary of the Navy.

On 9/11, of course, I joined colleagues briefly here in the Chamber and then we exited and with other colleagues who were gathered in the park, we chatted a little bit about what we should do. I returned to my office and conducted a brief prayer meeting and recommended to my staff that they proceed to their homes and their loved ones.

In about an hour or two, however, I decided I would like to go to the Department of Defense again because of my very special high regard for the men and women of the Armed Forces and that dastardly act committed by terrorists. I called the Secretary of Defense, whom I had known for many years. We both served in the administration of President Nixon and President Ford. He said: Come right over.

I called my good friend and colleague, CARL LEVIN, at his home, and CARL immediately said, yes, he would join us, and the two of us then proceeded to the Department of Defense where we joined Secretary Rumsfeld and then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, General Shelton. It was a memorable afternoon there at the command post watching the magnificence of our command structure dealing with the many unknowns, and yet taking the proper actions.

The President called in. Both Senator LEVIN and I spoke with him briefly. Then we went back with the Secretary to where the plane had struck the building and visited with all those who were performing heroic acts right before our eyes in hopes of saving other lives and doing what they could to comfort those wounded.

We then returned with the Secretary. And Secretary Rumsfeld asked Senator LEVIN and I to accompany him to a press conference. We stood behind the Secretary and the Chairman while they spoke. And then unexpectedly, Secretary Rumsfeld turned to both of us and asked us to make a few remarks.

I have here this morning the remarks I made, with no preparation, just speaking from the heart. And they are as true today, 1 year later, as they were at about 6:30 on the afternoon or the evening of 9/11 when Senator LEVIN and I joined the Secretary. I will just repeat these remarks.

I stated that I was joined by my distinguished chairman, CARL LEVIN, and I said, speaking to the Nation:

I can assure you that the Congress stands behind our President and the President speaks with one voice for this entire Nation. This is, indeed, the most tragic hour in America's history, and yet I think it can be its finest hour, as our President and those with him, most notably our Secretary of Defense, our chairman [of the Joint Chiefs] and the men and women of the armed forces all over this world stand ready not only to defend this nation and our allies against further attack, but to take such actions as are directed in the future in retaliation for this terrorist act—one of the most unprecedented in the history of the world.

We call upon the entire world to step up and help, because terrorism is a common enemy to all, and we're in this together. The United States has borne the brunt, but [which nation] can be next? Step forward and let us hold accountable and punish those that have perpetrated this attack.

Under the leadership of our President and the courage of the men and women of the Armed Forces and the strength of the citizens of this Nation, that has been done, is being done, and will be done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Madam President, under the order now in effect, Senators have up to 10 minutes to speak, and we would ask that everyone would do their best to confine themselves to that 10 minutes.

I ask unanimous consent that the list of speakers be as I am going to outline them. These names have been given to our staff. The staff has given these to me: Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, Senator LEVIN, Senator SNOWE, Senator DORGAN, Senator SHELBY, Senator DODD, Senator BENNETT, Senator DURBIN, and Senator BROWNBACK. If everyone uses their 10 minutes, that is going to take some time. What I would suggest is that staff be notified of those who wish to speak this afternoon, and we will be happy to do that to make it so that people have to wait not a very long period of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to share some of my thoughts on this very special day, a day that commemorates one of the darkest days in our Nation's history.

Those of us who listened this morning to the recitation of the names of those killed in the World Trade Center and the Pentagon found in those names both a message of grief and one deep in sorrow. Also in those names was a profound message of how deeply the world is interwoven. The reading of these names was, for me, an unforgettable message of our diversity.

My sorrow, my sympathy, my condolences go to those who have lost so much. For many, they have lost everything; yet they still have their spirit,

their hope, and their determination, and they still have the love of a very sympathetic Nation.

On September 11, we all felt as if the loss was too much to bear, as if it would be impossible to go on. But out of the ashes of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, we in Congress returned to work. We tried in our legislative ways to address the terrorist threat. Within a week of the attack, we approved a resolution authorizing the President to use force against those who would perpetuate or harbor the terrorists.

Within a month, we approved the USA Patriot Act, which authorized our law enforcement and intelligence agencies to take the necessary steps to root out the terrorist threat and to protect the Nation.

In May of this year, we approved the border security and visa reform legislation, which overhauled the way this Nation allows immigrants and visitors into the country.

In June, we approved a bioterrorism bill that included strict certification requirements for laboratories that handle anthrax, smallpox, and more than 30 other deadly pathogens.

At the same time, the United States launched a war against terror. In Afghanistan, the U.S. forces, working with the Northern Alliance, ousted the Taliban, fought al-Qaida troops, and made it possible for Hamid Karzai to be elected President—Afghanistan's first democratic election.

U.S. special forces were also sent to the Philippines, to Yemen, and Georgia to train local troops on how to fight the war against terror. We have broken up al-Qaida cells in Spain, France, Morocco, and Singapore, preventing planned attacks.

In the financial world, the Treasury Department began examining the financing of terrorist organizations, freezing more than \$34 million in terrorist assets.

Now the Senate is considering two additional steps to defend our Nation: a bill to create a new Department of Homeland Defense and a comprehensive review of the intelligence failures that led to 9/11.

I would expect the Senate to approve the homeland defense bill in the coming weeks, and, hopefully, it will be signed into law by the end of the year.

On September 17, the Intelligence Committees of both the House and the Senate will open their first hearings on our intelligence review, which has been going on now for 6 months.

One year has now passed. The Nation has shown its resolve and resiliency. Now we must show our staying power.

For me, what emerged from 9/11 were four specific points:

First, we must stay the course on the war on terror. We must ferret out, bring to justice, one by one, group by group, those al-Qaida, or others, who would simply kill because they hate.

Secondly, we must make this country as safe as possible: eliminate loopholes in laws, prevent fraudulent entry



into our country, ensure that deadly chemicals and biological agents are properly handled, and see that the national security is protected, wherever possible.

Thirdly, we have to reinforce the hallmarks of America: liberty, justice, freedom. Despite this crisis, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights remain strong and central to our way of life.

Finally, we need to celebrate our democracy, and the way we do that is simple: We make it work. We produce for our people. We pass good legislation. We administer the programs. We show that democracy offers solutions to the real problems of our society.

Let me say one thing about remaining vigilant in the war against terror. Much of the al-Qaida organization remains intact, including two-thirds of the leadership, and possibly Osama bin Laden himself. Afghanistan is our beachhead in the war on terror. We cannot lose it or we lose the war on terror. Yet Afghanistan's leadership is fragile. Just last week there was an attack on President Karzai's life.

We have an obligation to provide for the security of Afghanistan and its leaders and ensure that the nation does not fall under the control of regional warlords. We must ensure that the Afghan economy becomes upwardly mobile.

We have work to do to find those in hiding, whether in Pakistan, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Southeast Asia, and, yes, in our own country. Al-Qaida remains poised to do their dirty deeds.

America learned on September 11 a very simple and sobering lesson—that there are people in the world who would destroy us if they could. We must remember this fact and do all we can to stop them. This means staying the course and winning the war against terror. This means keeping focused on the immediate threat from al-Qaida, and this means looking for new ways to strengthen our Nation's homeland defense.

As we all consider the past year, let us remember all of those who perished in the attacks and in their memory rededicate ourselves to doing all we can to making our Nation strong and preventing a similar attack in the future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I would like to split my time with my colleague from Texas, so I wish to be notified when I have used 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will be notified.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, 1 year ago today, 3,000 people woke up, kissed their loved ones goodbye, went to work, and never returned. In the blink of an eye, their lives were brutally taken by the violent acts of terrorists.

Together, we grieved and mourned for those who lost their lives. We marveled at the heroism and bravery of the

first responders—the firefighters, emergency personnel, and police officers—who rushed into the devastation to help others, many sacrificing their own lives in the process.

But the American spirit of resilience rose from the ashes of Ground Zero, the Pentagon, and that quiet field in Pennsylvania. Our collective anguish became our national resolve. We focused our energies on destroying the cowardly instigators of this tragedy so they could not do it again to us or any other nation on Earth.

We will forever recall this day, but we are not a vengeful people. As Americans, we value peace, freedom, and liberty. We know our diversity and tolerance of other views, religions, and ways of life are what make our Nation great. We do not perpetuate hatred or violence. We teach our children to love one another and treat others with respect.

America was born out of a great struggle. The words of our Founding Fathers ring as true today as they did more than 200 years ago. In 1771, Samuel Adams said:

The liberties of our country, the freedom of our civil constitution, are worth defending at all hazards; and it is our duty to defend them against all attacks. We have received them as a fair inheritance from our worthy ancestors: they purchased them for us with toil and danger and expense of treasure and blood, and transmitted to us with care and diligence.

It is our duty to carry on the crusade for freedom that generations of Americans have fought and died to keep. The heroes of September 11 did not lose their lives in vain. The protection of our liberty and freedom remains resolute.

It is the words of a civilian hero that remain with us, a young man with a pregnant wife at home. He saw the horrors on his airplane that morning on September 11 as they were flying over Pennsylvania. He realized from telephone reports that this airplane, too, was part of a terrible plan headed for one of our treasured symbols of freedom in Washington, DC. Though he had little time to prepare, he and other brave passengers decided to fight. And Todd Beamer's last words in his valiant effort are our battle cry in this war on terrorism: "Let's roll."

America is ready to roll, Madam President, and we will never forget those who gave their lives for our freedom on September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. GRAMM. Madam President, I thank my dear colleague and tell her I am very happy to have my remarks appear next to hers.

A year ago today, terrorism struck at the very symbols of American democracy and capitalism, as if by destroying those symbols, as if by destroying the buildings, as if by killing innocent people, they could destroy those institutions.

They failed.

Like millions of Americans, a year ago today I watched the horror of the

terrorist attacks. But then I watched the triumph of the human spirit. I watched ordinary Americans, people pretty much like us, who on that day did extraordinary things.

A year ago today, our Nation's leaders watched, and we were helpless, like everybody else, to do anything about the problem. I am proud to say today that we are not helpless, that we have started to fight back.

Our homeland is more secure today than it was a year ago, but it is not as secure as it has to be. We are fighting a war, but the Congress has to give to our military and to our law enforcement officials the tools they need to finish the job.

When in doubt, I believe we must act. What is at issue is the safety of the American people, and I am not willing to turn that safety over to our allies, to the United Nations, or to anybody else. Where terror hides, it must be rooted out and it must be destroyed, and if we have to do that alone, then America is willing and capable of doing that alone.

In my 24 years of public service in Congress, I have always been proud of my country and my countrymen, but I have never been prouder than I have been in the last 12 months. It has always been a privilege to serve, but in the last 12 months it has been my great privilege to serve the greatest country in the history of the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, 1 year ago today, the openness and freedom of American society were used against us when terrorists hijacked civilian passenger jets and used them as missiles to demolish the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center and destroy a large section of the Pentagon. The fourth jet hijacked that infamous morning, United Flight 93, may well have been headed for this Capitol Building before brave crew members and passengers fought back against their captors.

One year ago today, over 3,000 people had their lives snatched away from them. The emotional trauma of those losses has affected each and every American. No State, no town, no community, no person has been left untouched.

The despicable actions of the terrorists last September 11 have changed the world, not only because of what they have destroyed, but also because of what they have kindled in the American people.

In New York City, at the Pentagon, in the skies over Pennsylvania and across America, 1 year ago today and in the days since then, we have seen the bravery, compassion, determination, and shared sense of purpose of Americans from all walks of life. As one writer put it, "September 11 did not alter the American character, it merely revealed it."

I would add that it did not weaken our spirit, it strengthened it immeasurably.

We have, astoundingly, already rebuilt the mangled section of the Pentagon, and we have cleared Ground Zero in New York City. We have consecrated time and place and commemorated the heroic individuals who faced 9/11 head on.

We are now engaged in a war on terrorism. It is unlike any war we have ever fought. It has no boundaries. It has no clear end. Our enemies target civilians. They are not soldiers. They are not warriors. They are murderers.

We have taken the battle to our enemy. We have destroyed the Taliban and disrupted the al-Qaida network. Those who have not been killed or captured we have driven into hiding. We have liberated Afghanistan from the clutches of terrorists, and we have put the rest of the world on notice that to harbor terrorists is to invite disaster.

In these sterner times, we have rediscovered that we are made of sterner stuff.

Yesterday, I had the honor of helping to plant a memorial Red Ash tree at the Pentagon. That tree, and eight others like it planted at the site over the weekend, were propagated from parts of a champion Red Ash tree in Dowagiac, MI, named as such because it is the largest example known of its species. That champion is 450 years old and 21 feet around at its trunk. It spans the history of America. And, like the American spirit, it is indomitable.

At yesterday's ceremony, I remarked that we Americans are as well-rooted as that champion Red Ash in Dowagiac, and like its crown, our Nation's aspirations reach high into the skies above. The tendrils of democracy root us; our aspiration is an unquenchable desire for freedom—for ourselves and for all people everywhere.

Archibald MacLeish wrote, "There are those who will say that the liberation of humanity, the freedom of man and mind, is nothing but a dream. They are right. It is the American dream."

We have shared that dream with the rest of the world.

For the better part of the last century, the United States and our allies fought a successful battle against the genocidal forces of fascism and totalitarianism. We defeated the Nazis. We won the Cold War. In the bloody struggle between ideologies, democratic governments triumphed over repressive regimes.

This democracy of ours and our allies will prevail against the likes of al-Qaida because the overwhelming majority of people in the world want freedom and justice and dignity and opportunity. America remains a beacon of hope to the oppressed everywhere. Our current generation of service men and women, and the American people generally, will meet the new challenges and threats that we face as a nation as successfully as we met the challenges and threats of the last century.

The people who perished 1 year ago did not do so in vain. We will always remember them and, most impor-

tantly, we will honor them by carrying on that noble struggle for what has been called the American dream but what is actually humankind's dream.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that an article from the Detroit Free Press titled "Michigan's 16 Legacies" be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Detroit Free Press, Sept. 5, 2002]

#### MICHIGAN'S 16 LEGACIES

(By Sheryl James)

They were among America's best, brightest and happiest.

Many had attended some of the finest schools—Cranbrook, Detroit Country Day, the University of Michigan, Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Vanderbilt.

As teens, they walked the halls of schools from Cass Tech in Detroit to Traverse City High, all of them contributing, achieving, giving back. They were young scholars and financial wizards, technology gurus, National Honor Society members, athletes, musicians, champions of theater, contributors to their communities.

Most of them were well traveled—and well on their way to the kind of success that defines the American Dream. A few already had achieved that dream, with homes in Manhattan, book credits, TV appearances.

One of them survived the 1993 terrorist bombing of the World Trade Center.

They are gone now, these 16 terrorism victims who had significant Michigan ties. But their legacies live on—in their accomplishments and through their loved ones left behind.

#### FINANCIAL WHIZ KID ON FAST TRACK TO SUCCESS

Terence Adderley Jr., 22, had a head and a heart for finance by the time he was a teenager. Before even graduating from Detroit Country Day in 1997, he had started an investment club. His grandfather, William Russell Kelly, founded Kelly Services of Troy in 1946, and his father, Terence E. Adderley, is its president and chief executive officer.

Adderley, who grew up in Bloomfield Hills, took his love of finance to Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn., where he earned a bachelor's degree in economics in May 2001. Soon after, he landed a job with Fred Alger Management Inc., which had offices on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower.

Joseph White, a University of Michigan business professor and former interim president, said Adderley had tremendous potential.

White knew Adderley through U-M alumnus David Alger, president of Fred Alger Management. As a young analyst for the company, "Ted was thriving," White said. "He loved what he was doing."

Besides his father, survivors include his mother, Mary Elizabeth; five sisters, and a grandmother.

#### EXECUTIVE HAD EYE FOR BEST, BRIGHTEST

David Alger, 57, president of Fred Alger Management Inc., was a familiar fixture on CNN, MSNBC and CNBC—and at many U-M events. He was a prominent alumnus and supporter of the U-M business school, where, White said, he was the spring commencement speaker in 1997 and served on the school's senior advisory board.

Alger loved grooming young people for business and often returned to his alma mater.

"David was a terrifically talented man," White said. "A colleague of mine said, 'I loved David's rational exuberance,' and she

got it just right. That was David: very analytical and very optimistic. . . .

"David encouraged people to participate in what he thought would be the biggest bull market in American history—in 1991. It was an incredible prediction."

Alger was born Dec. 15, 1943, in California but grew up in Grosse Pointe. He received his undergraduate degree from Harvard University and a master's in business administration from U-M in 1968. He joined his brother Fred's company, Fred Alger Management, in 1972 as an analyst. He eventually owned 20 percent of the business.

In 1995, Alger's brother moved to Geneva, Switzerland, and left him in control of the company's daily operations. At the time of Alger's death, the firm's assets had grown from \$3 billion to \$15 billion and its workforce from 82 to 220.

Alger, who owned homes in Manhattan and Tuxedo Park, N.Y., loved technology stocks and managed mutual funds that ranked near the top of the 1990s bull market. He often appeared on financial TV programs and wrote "Raging Bull: How to Invest in the Growth Stocks of the '90s."

On Sept. 11, Alger was working in company offices on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower. There were 1,300 people at his funeral, said White, who attended. Alger is survived by his wife, Josephine; two daughters; his brother, and a sister.

#### UNFETTERED SPIRIT LOVED THE CITY LIFE

Eric Bennett, 29, a Flint native, caught the travel bug early when he took a trip overseas with a high school foreign language club. He traveled often afterward, said his mother, Kathy Bennett of Flint.

He visited Brazil, Puerto Rico, Rome, London and Paris. But Bennett also loved the Brooklyn, N.Y., brownstone where he lived, the big-city life in New York and his job as area vice president for Alliance Consulting Group. His office was on the 102nd floor of the trade center's north tower.

"From his home, he could see the towers, and from his desk at work, he could see Brooklyn," his mother said. "He just loved life."

In 1989, Bennett graduated from Flint's Kearsley High School, where he had been co-captain of the football team the year before. In 1993, he received a bachelor of science degree in computer information systems from Ferris State University. He also played football at Ferris State and earned an All-Midwest Intercollegiate Football Conference honorable mention in 1992.

In addition to his mother, he is survived by his father, Terry Bennett, and a sister.

#### WINGS FAN HELD FAMILY CLOSE TO HIS HEART

Frank Doyle, 39, formerly of New Boston and Bloomfield Hills, was a loyal Detroit Red Wings fan. He grew up playing hockey and was the varsity goalie from his first year on at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine. Later, he played on three mens hockey teams near his Englewood, N.J., home.

Doyle attended Huron High School in New Boston and graduated from the Cranbrook Schools in Bloomfield Hills in 1980. He earned a bachelor of arts degree from Bowdoin with majors in economics and government in 1985. He also earned a master's in business administration from New York University's Stern School of Business in 1993.

Doyle was senior vice president of the Keefe Bryuette & Woods brokerage in the trade center's south tower. He directed its equity and trading department and was on the company's board of directors.

Just before his death, Doyle was training for triathlons.

"He was probably in the best shape of his life" and planned to run a triathlon the weekend after the terrorist attacks, said his

wife, Kim Chedel. But, she said, Doyle mostly "loved being a dad" to their children, Zoe and Garrett, who were 3 and 16 months when their father died.

Doyle and Chedel had both escaped harm when the trade center was bombed by terrorists in 1993. Chedel, who then worked at a brokerage in a different part of the complex than her husband, escaped within 2 hours. She said she cried for hours while waiting for Doyle to emerge.

On Sept. 11, Doyle called Chedel after the first plane hit. He was on the 87th floor of the south tower—the second hit but the first to fall.

"He said, 'If you think we got rocked in '93, this was 10 times worse,'" Chedel said.

"I said, 'Frank, get out of there.' He said to me, 'The PA system said it was . . . more secure to stay in the building.'"

Doyle called his wife again at 9:22 a.m. "He said, 'Sweetie, we've gone up to the roof. The doors are locked, and we can't go down. I know you know this, but I love you . . . and you need to tell Zoe and Garrett every day for the rest of their lives how much Daddy loves them.'"

His survivors also include his mother, Maureen Doyle of New Boston, and three siblings.

#### TEACHER KEPT HER FRIENDS FOR A LIFETIME

Barbara Edwards, 58, who grew up in Wyoming, near Grand Rapids, was a woman of character and warmth. She kept friends for a lifetime and, as a high school teacher, showed up at her students' soccer games on her own time.

"Barb was a people person," said her sister Jane Gollan of Seattle. "If you met her 30 years ago, she would still be friends with you. She had a knack for keeping in touch."

Edwards also was a fan of Bette Midler and of personal mementos like the 40-year-old accordion she had as a child. She never threw anything out, and her garage never had room for a car, family members said.

Edwards, who lived in Las Vegas, graduated from Kelloggsville High School in Grand Rapids in 1961 and from Western Michigan University in 1965. She worked for a time at Catholic Central High School in Grand Rapids. She also married, had three children and lived in various states before divorcing in the early 1990s.

She was a high school French and German teacher in Las Vegas when she went to a friend's wedding in Connecticut the weekend before the Sept. 11 attacks. She was supposed to return home, but friends convinced her to stay for a couple of days. She wound up on American Airlines Flight 77, which left Dulles International Airport in suburban Washington, and crashed into the Pentagon.

Just before the attacks, one of Edwards' sons had left a job as a broker in the World Trade Center. In addition to her children, Edwards' survivors include her parents, Jack and Liss Vander Baan who live south of Grand Rapids in Allegan County; a sister, and two grandchildren.

#### AVID READER RELISHED HIS MICHIGAN ROOTS

Brad Hoorn, 22, originally from Richland, near Kalamazoo, never lost his affection for his favorite childhood book, "Charlotte's Web." He learned to read using that book and he reread it periodically, said his mother, Kathy Hoorn of Richland. A voracious reader, Hoorn often read an entire book to relax before an important college exam, she said.

Bright, energetic and outgoing, Hoorn played several musical instruments; had been president of the National Honor Society at Gull Lake High School in Richland, from which he graduated in 1997, and cocaptain of the tennis team.

He was a computer whiz, his mother said, and loved coming back to Michigan from his

New York City apartment to golf with his father, Dennis; play with the family's two Labrador retrievers; visit friends and enjoy boating on lakes near the family home.

In May 2001, Hoorn received a bachelor's degree in economics from Yale University. On Sept. 11, he was working at Fred Alger Management Inc. on the 93rd floor of the north tower.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a sister.

#### CONSULTANT MADE HER OWN WAY IN THE WORLD

Suzanne Kondratenko, 27, formerly of Romeo, had such zeal and spark, her sister called her a spitfire, Patricia Kondratenko said Suzanne was creative, independent and had a daring sense of humor.

"Things she would say, other people wouldn't get away with," Patricia Kondratenko of Rochester said. She especially remembers Suzanne's beautiful skin and how she always smelled like flowers.

Kondratenko and her sisters—all seven of them—attended the Academy of the Sacred Heart in Bloomfield Hills. Suzanne graduated in 1992. In 1996, she earned a bachelor's degree in English literature and humanistic studies from St. Mary's College in Notre Dame, Ind.

An employee of Keane Consulting in Chicago, Kondratenko was in New York on Sept. 11 to do consulting work for Aon Corp. on the 92nd floor of the trade center's south tower.

"Suzanne committed herself, entirely, to her every endeavor," said her sister Aimee Kondratenko of Chicago. "She was capable of so much."

She is survived by her sisters and her parents, Eric and Patricia Kondratenko, of Romeo.

#### ACTRESS CAPTIVATED BY THE ALLURE OF THEATER

Margaret Mattic, 51, knew by her senior year at Cass Tech High in Detroit that she wanted to be an actress and live in New York. She accomplished that goal, and more. Before she died, she was writing plays and planning to produce them, her sister, Jean Neal of Detroit, said.

"My earliest memories of Margaret are of her performing in school plays," said Peggy Robinson, who grew up with Mattic on Detroit's east side. "She was always the lead. I was a narrator. When we did 'Snow White,' she was Snow White. And she was Gretel when we did 'Hansel and Gretel.'"

Mattic also was adventurous, Neal said. "She did more traveling and living away from home. The rest of us remained in Detroit. Margaret lived in New Orleans and New York."

While Mattic was a student at Wayne State University, where she received a bachelor's degree in liberal arts in 1973, "she traveled to Europe for 8 weeks, all by herself," Neal said. "She had more nerve than all of us."

Mattic, the youngest of five children, always loved to read and write, said her mother, Katie Mattic of Detroit. As an adult, she bought dozens of books for herself and for her mother.

After graduating from Cass Tech in the late '60s, she appeared in several plays in Detroit and New York, particularly ones with African-American themes. Mattic worked as a customer service representative for General Telecom in the trade center's north tower.

She was single and had no children.

#### HE WAS ON WAY TO A HAWAII HONEYMOON

Robert R. Ploger III, 59, of Annandale, Va., approached his life's work with a sense of adventure, said his father, Maj. Gen. Robert Ploger of Ann Arbor. He studied philosophy in college but wound up working with computers.

He worked for major corporations, established his own successful company and finally became a computer architect for Lockheed-Martin in Washington.

Ploger's parents—his father is retired and his mother, Marguerite, is deceased—were originally from Owosso. Their son graduated in 1959 from Paris American High School in France and attended Michigan State University in 1959-60. He served in the U.S. Army from 1960-62. Ploger then earned a bachelor's degree in philosophy from the University of Denver in 1965, married and raised two children. He and his first wife, Sheila, later divorced.

Ploger had lived in California, Virginia and Maryland, working as a computer specialist.

He married his second wife, Zandra, in May 2001. On Sept. 11, they were on their way to Hawaii for a honeymoon. Both were aboard American Flight 77 when it crashed into the Pentagon. A memorial service was held at the same hotel in Annandale where the couple celebrated their wedding.

#### GENTLE GIANT WON PEOPLE OVER EASILY

David Pruim, 52, was "the kindest, nicest, most gentle, 6-foot-4 person there ever was," his wife of 28 years, Kate, told the New York Times shortly after his death. "He made everyone he came into contact with feel good about himself, from children to adults."

Pruim was senior vice president of risk services for Aon Corp., on the 103rd floor of the trade center's south tower.

The Pruims, both originally from Michigan, lived in Upper Montclair, N.J., with their 10-year old daughter, Carrington. David was a 1966 graduate of Western Michigan Christian High School in Muskegon. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from Hope College in Holland in 1970.

Last October, the college dedicated its homecoming football game to Pruim.

He is survived by three brothers and his stepmother, Louise Pruim, who lives in Norton Shores. His late father, James Pruim, was mayor of Muskegon from 1994 to 1996.

#### BRILLIANT MAN HAD AN EMPATHETIC EAR

Josh Rosenthal, 44, was a brilliant guy with a big heart. He doted on his nieces and, despite a terrible allergy to cats, kept his Manhattan apartment window open to provide a scratching post for his neighbor's cats, his sister Helen Rosenthal recalled.

"He had this ability to reach in and really touch people and make them feel like he was truly listening and understanding what they were saying," she said.

Rosenthal was raised in Livonia and graduated from Stevenson High School in 1975. His mother, Marilyn Rosenthal of Ann Arbor, is a professor of behavioral sciences at the University of Michigan-Dearborn. His father, Avram (Skip) Rosenthal of Southfield, owns Books Abound in Farmington and is a former director of the Henry Ford Community College Library in Dearborn.

In 1979, Rosenthal earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science from the U-M in Ann Arbor. In 1977, he was named a Truman Scholar, a merit-based scholarship award given to outstanding college juniors.

In 1981, Rosenthal received a master's degree in public affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. He moved to New York afterward, and on Sept. 11, was at work as senior vice president of Fiduciary Trust Co. on the 90th floor of the trade center's south tower.

Rosenthal lived in Manhattan, but stayed involved with family and friends in Michigan. He was godfather to several children of friends his sister said.

"Josh had a large and wonderful family that he was very close to," his mother said.

#### ONETIME STAR PITCHER HAD NEW LIFE WITH WIFE

Brock Safronoff, 26, originally from Traverse City, worked as a computer systems analyst for Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc. on the 96th floor of the trade center's north tower. He was a 1993 graduate of Traverse City Central High School, where he had been a star pitcher for the baseball team.

In 1997, he earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Amherst College in Massachusetts, where he also was a starting pitcher on the baseball team. Later, he finished course work toward a master's degree from Columbia University in New York.

Safronoff and his wife, Tara, were married in August 2001 on Staten Island. They had just moved to a Manhattan apartment before the Sept. 11 attacks. In addition to his wife, his survivors include his parents Joel and Debra Safronoff of Traverse City; a brother, and a sister.

#### MILITARY MAN HAD 2ND CHILD ON THE WAY

Lt. Col. Kip Taylor, 38, originally from Marquette, came from a military family. He loved his job as an assistant to three-star Gen. Tim Maude at the Pentagon.

But at home, Taylor loved the gentler art of cooking. He especially loved trying out new recipes on unsuspecting visiting friends, his wife, Nancy, said.

Taylor also loved working with wood. He built a deck and worked on other projects at his McLean, VA., home. He had a 22-month-old son Dean. On Oct. 25, his wife gave birth to his second son, John Luke who will be called Luke.

"He considered his most important role as that of father," his wife said. "We were both so excited about the baby."

In 1985, Taylor graduated from Northern Michigan University with a bachelor's degree in management. He had two scholarships, one for basketball and one for the ROTC program.

He died when American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel from major posthumously, his wife said.

His survivors also include his mother, Kay Taylor, who is executive director of a child care referral agency in Marquette; a brother, also in the Army, and a sister. Taylor's late father, Don, was a retired Army lieutenant colonel who gave his son his commission in 1985 and later taught military science at Northern Michigan University.

#### HORSE ENTHUSIAST COORDINATED SHOW

Lisa Marie Terry, 42, of Oakland Township found time every summer, no matter how busy she was, to hold her Summer Sizzler Horse Show in Mt. Pleasant.

It was not an easy task for Terry to put on a quarter horse event while working full time with Marsh Inc., a national construction company with offices in Detroit and in the trade center's north tower. But horses were her passion.

"She did it all by herself," said Sarah Tupper of Metamora, Terry's best friend and fellow horse enthusiast. "She worked on it all year, getting sponsorships, making it nice for exhibitors. She made a huge effort to put stuff in the show people wanted."

Terry especially encouraged young exhibitors, Tupper said.

On Sept. 11, Terry, a vice president in charge of construction for the New York-based Marsh, was going to Hawaii for a project. She stopped at the World Trade Center for a business meeting and was among some 300 Marsh employees lost in the attacks, company officials said.

A couple of years before her death, Terry, who was single, celebrated her rise to vice president—a rare position for women in her

field—by buying a red BMW convertible, said her aunt, Olga Stevens of Troy. Soon after, she bought her Oakland Township home.

Terry had one brother and grew up in Troy, graduating from Troy High School in 1977. She studied a social services program at Ferris State University from 1977 to 1980 and was a member of the Theta Tau Alpha sorority. She studied insurance at Michigan State University in the mid-1980s.

She loved skiing, flowers and her two cats. An accomplished horsewoman, she showed for the American and Michigan Quarter Horse associations. The latter named her Sportswoman of the Year in 1993.

Terry also was a member of the American Business Women's Association and the National Association of Women in Construction.

#### FLIGHT ATTENDANT HAD THE HEART OF A CHILD

Alicia Nicole Titus, 28, whose parents live in Dexter, was a positive, peace-loving, let's-make-the-world-a-better-place kind of person.

"She was very much into acceptance of world cultures and . . . very embracing of people with different belief systems," said her father, John Titus. "So it is ironic, sadly so," he said, that she was a flight attendant on United Airlines Flight 175, which crashed into the trade center's south tower Sept. 11.

Titus had just become a flight attendant. Disillusioned with corporate life as a marketing director for a firm in San Francisco, where she lived, she switched careers, said her father, who is director of student advisement services at Schoolcraft College in Livonia. Alicia's mother, Beverly, teaches part-time at the college's Women's Resource Center and Continuing Education Department.

Titus grew up in St. Paris, Ohio. She graduated from Graham High School there in 1991 and earned a bachelor's degree in international business from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, in 1995.

"She had lead roles in musicals in high school and was into track, cheerleading and National Honor Society," her father said.

She also loved outdoor sports such as snowboarding, mountain climbing and sky diving. She had traveled to Spain, Morocco, England and France.

Titus' roommate in San Francisco told her parents that the Sunday before the attacks, the two went to a local park, where they twirled hula hoops and played on the swings and slides—typical of Titus' childlike zest for life, her father said.

Titus, who was single, also is survived by two brothers; a sister, and a nephew.

#### RECENT GRADUATE HAD ENERGY, POTENTIAL

Meredith Lynn Whalen, 23, who was originally from Canton Township, loved animals, particularly horses. She always wanted to own a horse, said her mother, Pat Whalen of Canton.

But Whalen valued friends most of all. Her mother was comforted by her daughter's friends after the Sept. 11 attacks.

"Her friends have all described her as a very energetic, caring person with a lot of compassion for others," Pat Whalen said.

Whalen was just as energetic in high school. She was a varsity swimmer and in the National Honor Society at Plymouth Salem High School, from which she graduated in 1996. She earned a bachelor's degree in business administration with honors from the U-M in Ann Arbor in 2000.

"Meredith was an outstanding graduate of our 2000 BBA program," said White, the U-M business professor and former interim president.

White said David Alger, another U-M graduate and World Trade Center victim, spotted Whalen as a young person with great poten-

tial and convinced her to work for his company.

She became a research assistant for Fred Alger Management on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower and lived in Hoboken, N.J.

She is survived by her mother; three sisters, and a brother. Her late father, Henry (Hank) Whalen, had been a Canton Township trustee.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. SNOWE. A few short hours ago, at the Pentagon, we bore witness to the essence of this solemn anniversary. It was a message of restoration and renewal from a grateful nation.

Today is the commemoration of both incalculable loss and limitless courage, of enduring sorrow and indomitable spirit.

We seek to honor the bravery and heroism displayed by so many for so long on this day and the days following. We are moved to grieve for what and whom we lost—such as Maine victims Anna Allison, Carol Flyzik, Robert Jalbert, James Roux, Stephen Ward, Robert Norton, Jacqueline Norton, and Robert Schlegel.

Today, we embrace all that we have retained as a nation—our strength, our sense of purpose, our unity, and our veneration of the principles of freedom and justice—for today, the hearts of Americans and freedom-loving people across the globe are beckoned at once by sorrow and resolve, and we should heed the call of both.

The snapshots of insanity etched in our minds, the indelible stain of unfathomable inhumanity, these must remain if we are to triumph over the tyranny of terror, and triumph we must.

In a horrific irony, the forces of darkness had their way on an especially bright and beautiful morning, much like today, and the evil that fueled their horrible deeds lives on in the shadows of the world. The struggle before us will be constant, and therefore our vigilance must be unflagging.

So on this first anniversary of a new era, let us continue to brace ourselves to perpetuating what is good and just, as we and our allies did in the 20th century's great struggles against evil. And let us remember how that one day in September not only changed America and the world but also reminded us of what really matters, of the principles and the people we value and certainly should appreciate—our firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, our troops, and seemingly ordinary Americans who, when faced with the horrible certainty of their circumstances, knowingly bring down a plane to save the lives of others, not to mention the very symbols of our democracy, the Capitol and the White House.

On this solemn occasion, we celebrate those heroes who walk among us today, while the legacy of those who made the ultimate sacrifice reverberates throughout New York, Washington, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and

every town and city in this land. Indeed, if it is true that a nation is defined by its response to adversity, then America redefined its own greatness.

Men and women searching and clearing the World Trade Center site worked day and night, while volunteers brought them food and water. Their labor will stand as a memorial beside the hallowed site's eternal flame near the hole in the Earth that mirrors the hole in our heart that will never fully mend. And just across the Potomac, engineers and construction workers poured forth every last ounce to rebuild the Pentagon within 1 year in a gesture comprised of equal parts defiance and pride. At the building's D-ring, a father literally helped repair the broken stone and mortar near the very spot where his son perished that fateful morning.

What is lost can never be recovered, but with this first anniversary of September 11, it is as though life has reclaimed its rightful place where destruction dared intrude. At the Pentagon there is a single blackened stone set within the new wall to symbolize what cannot and must not ever be forgotten. We have witnessed an almost incomprehensible transformation from the blackened devastation we saw a year ago, just as America itself has been transformed.

An unparalleled sense of unity and compassion swept across America, proving once again that the true strength of our Nation has always flowed from the fortitude of our people.

As we lifted up the hearts of those grieving for loved ones, we moved toward a swift and just defense of our freedom, and the President worked vigorously and mightily to build an international coalition. And while the war on terror will unquestionably be long and dangerous, our heroic men and women in uniform struck quickly and decisively at the heart of the Taliban.

In February, I had the privilege of visiting our troops and meeting with President Karzai as part of a congressional trip to Afghanistan. What left the most profound impression on me, one I will never forget, was the unflinching commitment, the indefatigable resolve, and highest level of professionalism, not to mention bravery, of our troops.

Indeed, much was revealed to us on the morning of September 11, 2001: The extent of the threat against us, the image of the devil incarnate, but also the face of a resilient and passionate and a united nation that would not allow this travesty to stand.

We have learned that we can continue the process of healing, even knowing we will never fully be healed. We have learned we can move forward, without moving away from the anger we justifiably feel. Indeed, if we are to properly memorialize those whom we lost on that day and the days since, then we must maintain a boundless resolve in perpetuity that is so essential to keeping America secure and eradi-

cate the roots of terrorism and the bloody instruments of fear.

At Gettysburg, President Lincoln said:

It is for us the living . . . to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is . . . for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us.

That is our call yet again today. That is the destiny to which we must rise. Now, like then, we are equal to the challenge. God bless America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I was not sure if I was going to come and say a few words today. I am almost fatigued by the coverage of 9/11, and yet there is something so important about this moment that silence somehow is not an appropriate response.

The horror of the moment of September 11 last year remains with us even as we ache in our heart for those who lost their lives on that day. I think all of us understand the target was not buildings. It was not buildings in New York or Washington, DC. The target was the spirit of our country. The target was democracy. The target was Americans and what Americans represent.

With the 1-year anniversary of that event, it is important for our country again to take stock of where we are, who we are, and what our citizenship responsibilities are as Americans.

One year ago, I left the Capitol Building late at night to drive home and drove past the Pentagon. It was still burning, with smoke billowing out of the Pentagon that was then bathed in floodlights. It was an eerie sight to see the fire at the Pentagon even late at night and to hear and see the F-15 and F-16 fighter planes flying combat missions over our city and the Capitol that day and that evening.

We went back to the Pentagon a few days later, and we were, as Members of Congress, meeting with Pentagon officials and viewing the damage. As we were there, one young marine was hanging by a crane in a bucket up near what had been the fourth floor of the Pentagon in what now was an open wound and gash in that concrete building. He had been hoisted up in the bucket by a crane that was moving toward this open gash. As we watched him, he reached around into this open area where this airplane hit and he pulled out a flag he had spotted up in an open area that had miraculously burned, and he brought this red and gold flag, which was the Marine flag, a brilliant red and gold color. He had the crane lower him to the ground. He marched over to where we were, walked past us and said: I am going to give this flag to the Marine Commandant. He said: Terrorists could not destroy this flag, and they cannot destroy this country.

I think the spirit of that young marine and the spirit of people at Ground

Zero, where we visited a week following the attacks, is something I will always remember.

The visit to Ground Zero that many in Congress conducted was a very sad visit, showing the carnage and destruction of the World Trade Center where so many thousands died. The event I recall from that day, among many, was a firefighter who came to me with a several-day growth of beard, blood-shot eyes. He had worked around the clock for many days. He told me of the friends he had lost, those who were his fellow firefighters who had died in the tragedy. Here was a man who obviously had very little rest, had worked day and night. Through his blood-shot eyes and with a uniform that was quite dirty, having worked around the clock, he looked at me and said: Senator, you must promise me to do one thing.

I asked: What is that?

He said: Get them. Get them. If you do not get them, they will do this to this country again.

He represented the feeling of all Americans. We must make certain that terrorists are not able to do this again in our country. Our country is, in my judgment, as united as ever, united to battle terrorism wherever it exists in the world. We have come to understand as a country that a battle against terrorism is not quick. It is not easy. But it is something to which all America is committed. Every fanatic anywhere in the world who thinks terrorism is an acceptable means to an end needs to hear and know that America is united.

My State is half a continent away from Washington, DC, and New York City where the attacks took place. Let me speak for a moment about my rural State, so distant from the urban areas where the attacks took place.

First, tragically, we, too, experienced the loss of life. A young North Dakotan, Ann Nelson of Stanley, ND, died when the World Trade Center collapsed. I knew Ann and her family. She was a very special young woman. Her father has been a good friend of mine for many years. She had a bright future ahead of her, and she was a joy to all who knew her. Ann Nelson was a young North Dakota woman seeking a career, pursuing a job in the World Trade Center in New York City. She died because she was an American. She was one of thousands of innocent Americans who lost their lives because of these heinous, unspeakable acts of horror committed by terrorists.

The day of the attack in Washington, DC, I looked up in the sky to see fighter jets flying overhead. I found out later that day they were pilots from Fargo, ND, members of the Air National Guard called the Happy Hooligans, some of the best fighter pilots in the world. Over the years, they have won three William Tell Awards which is the award for the best fighter pilots. They are stationed on a rotating basis at Langley Air Force Base.

Part of their mission is to protect the Nation's Capital. They were the

first scrambled and the first in the air and the first over the Nation's Capital on that very day, 9/11. We are so proud of them. They are the ones we saw in the air almost immediately after these attacks.

Their mission, I told them, reminds me of something I read some long while ago. I don't know where it comes from, a verse that said: When the night is full of knives, and the lightning is seen, and the drums are heard, the patriots are always there, ready to fight and ready to die, if necessary, for freedom.

A lot of patriots last September 11 said: I'm here and I'm ready to fight for freedom.

In the weeks and months that followed the attacks of September 11, our country has come together like never before. We understand that we face a very special and unusual challenge. We are a big, wide open, free democracy. It is very hard to provide absolute security in every way, every day all around our country. We do not want any of us to diminish the basic freedoms that represent America, the basic freedoms in our Constitution. We do not want to diminish those freedoms in order to fight terrorism. We want to fight terrorism and eradicate terrorism wherever it exists. We want to preserve that which makes America unique, the most wonderful country on the face of the Earth.

A year ago when I spoke in this Chamber about the events of September 11, I recalled the words that Shakespeare wrote: Grief hath changed me since you saw me last.

It continues to change us as we go forward carrying the heavy burden that grief imposes. But part of that change is much more than grief. Part of it is a steely resolve to respond forcefully and strongly and with precision to those who carried out the attacks 1 year ago. Our resolve in this year, in my judgment, has grown even stronger.

This will be a day that Americans will think about for many decades to come, the September 11 anniversary of 2001. My hope is we rededicate ourselves today to the mission ahead and the challenge ahead to preserve our democracy. My hope is that today we also pay honor to the memory of those innocent Americans who lost their lives, and then say thank you to all of the heroes who, on September 11, extended forward and said: Let it be me to reach out and help. And especially we say thank you to the men and women of the Armed Forces who serve in harm's way all across the world.

Finally, months after September 11, I was in Afghanistan, Baghram, Kabul, and that region of the world. As you fly into Afghanistan and look down through an airplane window to the hills and the mountains and understand that somewhere in caves deep in the mountains there were people plotting the murder of innocent Americans, you understand we cannot ever be oblivious to what is happening in the

rest of the world. It can have a profound impact on the lives of those who cherish freedom.

I say to the young men and women I met in Kabul and Baghram and elsewhere, thanks for your service to America. Thanks for helping us wage the fight against terrorism, a fight this country is determined and destined to win.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, one year ago, America awoke to a tragic and devastating incarnation of hatred and evil. Incomprehensible to most citizens only a day before, the terrorist attacks of September 11 dramatically changed our people, our country, and the entire world.

Insulated for over 50 years from foreign attacks on our soil, Americans in an instant grasped the magnitude of the threat we face from terrorism. In the days after the attacks, the dangerous world in which we live never seemed more precarious.

The immediate aftermath brought a tremendous outpouring of grief and sorrow.

Our Nation mourned as the realities of the events of September 11 penetrated our collective psyche. Candles were lit in remembrance and flags were flown in patriotic displays of unity. Stories of bravery and courage emerged in the wake of the attacks which helped to inspire and remind us of all that is great about the American spirit.

This foundation of strength which was built in the days after the attacks prepared us for the challenges ahead, and helped harden our national resolve to deliver our enemies to justice.

We live in a far different world than the one we occupied just 12 months ago.

With a clear sense of purpose our country has engaged the war on terrorism on every conceivable front. The vision outlined by President Bush in his September 20 address to the nation has been undertaken with extraordinary success. We have been vigilant in our fight to hunt down those responsible for the attacks, as well as those who might do us harm in the future. We have fortified our defenses and reorganized our government. Americans everywhere are more aware of their surroundings and remain defiant of those wishing to do us harm. We as a nation have grown stronger and more united than ever.

We have been blessed with enormous freedoms and prosperity in this country. Over the course of our history, many Americans have made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives to protect our freedoms. Although we have enjoyed many years of peace, the events of September 11 showed us that this fight is far from over.

We must continue to build on the successes of the past year, and never become complacent with our victories.

The burden cast upon our great Nation was one we neither asked for nor deserved, but we carry it on our shoulders consoled by the memories of those who went before us who sacrificed in the name of freedom.

I yield the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. In the absence of anybody else on the floor seeking recognition, I ask consent that I be permitted to speak for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, Senator SANTORUM, Senator ENSIGN, and I have just returned from memorial services in Shanksville, PA, commemorating the downing of Flight 93. It was truly an inspirational and emotional occurrence. The families of the victims of flight 93, the crew and passengers, were seated front and center, and then a large crowd was assembled, estimated in advance to be in the range of 20,000 to 30,000 people.

Gov. Mark Schweiker, Governor of Pennsylvania, spoke, as did former Gov. Tom Ridge, now the Homeland Security Director. There was not a dry eye in the entire assemblage. The message delivered by Governor Schweiker and Governor Ridge was a moment of remembrance, a moment of commemoration, and a moment of hope for the future, with a determination that a united America will repel terrorists wherever terrorists exist and that the struggle for freedom will be maintained and will be won.

Governor Schweiker went to the Shanksville Elementary School in advance of the ceremony and brought to the assemblage, especially the families of victims of flight 93, this message from the Shanksville Elementary School:

If God brought you to it, God will bring you through it.

That brought quite a response.

Churchill was quoted, I think, so appropriately:

Never was so much owed by so many to so few.

I think that is especially applicable to the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House of Representatives because flight 93 was headed to the U.S. Capitol. That had long been the speculation, and it was confirmed 2 days ago in an article in the New York Times, quoting members of al-Qaida.

Ms. Sandy Dahl, wife of pilot Jason Dahl, made an emotional speech and later came down and sat right next to where I was sitting and was holding her infant daughter, Michaela, who will be 2 at the end of September. It was quite a poignant picture of the widow, grieving for what happened a year ago today, but holding her child and looking forward to the future. The child was smiling, and so was Mrs. Dahl, looking at her infant daughter.

It is my hope that the Congress will yet act on legislation which has been introduced to grant Congressional Gold



Medals to the 40 who were crew and passengers of flight 93. As I moved through the assembled ladies and gentlemen who were families of the victims and spoke to them and heard of their grief, the common thread was: Please move ahead. Thank you for the legislation—thanking the Congress for the legislation authorizing the creation of a memorial at Shanksville, a national memorial site, but also asking that our legislation for the Congressional Gold Medals be completed.

The family of Georgine Rose Corrigan presented me with this photo and the ribbons, red, white, and blue. These photos were worn by so many—virtually all of the families of the victims who were in attendance.

Yesterday, I spoke on the floor of the Senate and said that sometime before dusk today I would ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill S. 1434, which has 69 cosponsors, which would grant the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously to the victims of flight 93. This bill should have been moved a long time ago. I have taken it up with the appropriate Senators to get it moved, and it has not moved because of the interest of some in expanding it to cover other victims—the firefighters, the police, and others.

I certainly think it would be appropriate to grant recognition to all of those people. However, I think the victims of flight 93 are in a special category because they saved the Capitol.

In order to avoid the complications of having a bill discharged from committee, I have consulted with the Parliamentarian as to the procedures for having a bill held at the desk.

#### MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1434

Mr. SPECTER. At this time, I submit on behalf of myself and 69 cosponsors a bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be read for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1434) to authorize the President to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, for purposes of completing the procedure, I intend to object after asking the bill be read the second time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection has been heard.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of my remarks the program for the commemorative ceremony in Shanksville be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I yield the floor.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

“A TIME FOR HONOR AND HOPE”—ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY MEMORIAL SERVICE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2002

The County of Somerset wishes to express heartfelt thanks to all who have come forward to assist, contribute and participate in the One Year Anniversary Memorial Service. We would also like to extend a special thank you to these sponsors:

#### DIAMOND LEVEL

United Airlines Corporation  
Deitrick & Associates Interiors, Inc.

#### UNDERWRITER LEVEL

Davis Bus Lines/STA  
Fedex Ground  
Meyer Sound Labs  
Northern Sound & Light, Inc.

#### GOLD LEVEL

BMW of North America  
Under the Sun Productions, Inc.

#### SILVER LEVEL

Benack Sound Productions, Inc.  
Hershey Foods  
Thoratec  
Daily American Newspaper  
Merrill Lynch-Southwestern Pennsylvania Offices

#### BRONZE LEVEL

Aurora Casket Company  
Community Foundation for the Alleghenies  
Don & Becky Kelley  
Ohio Gratings  
Seven Springs Mountain Resort  
Staley Communications

#### PEWTER LEVEL

Mississippi Association of Supervisors  
Somerset Trust Company  
Pennsylvania Funeral Directors Association  
Kendall, Inc.  
Roth Brothers  
Color ID  
Baw Plastics, Inc.

#### HEARTFELT SUPPORT LEVEL

Ironworkers Local Union #46  
Radio Shack Corporation  
Rockwood Area School

ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY MEMORIAL SERVICE—  
9:30 AM

#### MUSICAL SELECTIONS

Johnstown Symphony Orchestra and the 2d Marine Aircraft Wings Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

#### “OLD GLORY” FLAG PRESENTATION

101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), Fort Campbell, KY  
Remarks by Mr. Dave Pawlewicz, Century Link America

#### PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

U.S. Marine Corp Honor Guard, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Miss Priscilla Gordeuk and Mr. Elwood Brant, Top Honor Senior Students, Shanksville-Stonycreek School District

#### NATIONAL ANTHEM

Ms. Jeanne Wentworth

#### FLYOVER

C-130's—911th Airlift Wing, Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station

#### REMARKS

Sandy Dahl, Wife of Flight 93 Pilot, Jason Dahl

“ONE MINUTE OF SILENCE FOR WORLDWIDE PEACE”

Murial Borza, Sister of Flight 93 Passenger, Deora Bodley

10:06 AM—“TOLL THE BELLS”

Br. David W. Schlatter, O.F.M., Bells of Remembrance toll forty times as names of passengers and crew are read. Presentation of Names: Mr. Tony Mowd

INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNOR MARK SCHWEIKER

#### REMARKS

Governor Mark Schweiker

INTRODUCTION OF KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Governor Tom Ridge, Homeland Security Advisor

#### REMARKS

Governor Tom Ridge, Homeland Security Advisor

#### TWENTY-ONE GUN SALUTE

Marines of the 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, Site Support Element, Johnstown, PA

#### ECHO TAPS

2d Marine Aircraft Wing Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

#### MUSICAL SELECTION

“God Bless America”—2d Marine Aircraft Wing Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC and public

AIR FORCE FLYOVER WITH MISSING MAN FORMATION

AT-38's, 80th Flying Training Wing (80FTGW), 88th Flying Training Squadron (88FTS) Sheppard AFB, Texas

#### HEROES MEMORIAL RELEASE

Release of forty white birds representing the fallen heroes of flight 93

#### “GOD BLESS AMERICA”

Ms. Jeanne Wentworth, Leading assembled public and Johnstown Symphony Orchestra

#### FORMAL RETIREMENT OF THE COLORS

Honor Guard 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

#### DEPARTURE OF FLIGHT 93 FAMILIES

#### DEPARTURE OF DIGNITARIES

#### PUBLIC DEPARTURE

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, I rise today to commemorate the vicious terrorist attacks that occurred on our Nation a year ago today, September 11, 2001.

Over the past few days, in large cities and small towns, in New York and the Pentagon today, in my home State of South Dakota, people have gathered to remember and to reflect upon what happened this last year.

In many ways it still does not seem possible that a year has passed since the attacks of September 11, 2001. It seems too soon to look back and reflect on the meaning of September 11 because the events of that day still echo in our daily lives. The wound is still too fresh, the loss too great. Every American will remember exactly where they were when they realized that our Nation was under attack. The images of that day will be with us forever: The burning buildings, the endless television footage of airplanes crashing into the Twin Towers, the images of New York covered in rubble.

I will always remember the smoke of the Pentagon as it appeared through a



too-perfect blue sky here in Washington DC. But other thoughts—candlelight vigils, American flags adorning buildings, fences, and barns, the heroism of the passengers of American flight 93, and the lasting bravery of firefighters and other first responders—will also remain in our hearts as constant reminders of that day in September.

Across the Nation and around the world, people came together to do what they could for the victims and their families. I was proud, but not at all surprised, when South Dakotans overwhelmingly responded with offers of blood and other assistance. Millions of dollars were donated by South Dakotans to relief organizations, and thousands of hours of time were volunteered in efforts to aid survivors and the family members of victims. Employees at Laverne Fire Apparatus in Brandon put in 2,000 hours of their own time to build a fire truck that was donated to New York City. Red Cross volunteers from Rapid City assisted in recovery efforts at the Pentagon. Farmers and ranchers throughout the state sold cattle and grain at auctions and livestock drives and donated that money to relief efforts. In one extraordinary example, Don and Adeline Hight of Murdo sold 100 calves and donated the proceeds, about \$40,000, to help victims of the terrorist attacks. In Brown County, the Rural American Patriot Fund used the money they collected from fellow farmers and ranchers to buy thousands of dollars in Patriot Bonds. The idea of Patriot Bonds began with a call from a South Dakotan to my office, and were approved by the Treasury Department last December. Patriot Bonds, similar to World War II war bonds, allow Americans to support the relief and recovery efforts at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and to help fund the war on terrorism.

South Dakotans also helped to ease the emotional strain that the attack had on survivors and the victims' families. Police officers specializing in stress management from Mitchell and Yankton went to New York to help the police officers there deal with the emotional aftermath of the terrorist attacks. Lance Fillspipe, Junior Rodriguez, and eight other police officers from Pine Ridge Indian Reservation traveled to New York to help the police there handle security. Bonnie Riegenbach and Bob Holmes of Rapid City, both therapists, traveled to New York to do what they could to help people mend their lives. The Disaster Mental Health Institute at the University of South Dakota went to New York City in the wake of the September 11 attacks and played a key role in helping the recovery process. Students at Mount Marty College put together a banner signed by members of the community with words of sympathy and support for the city of New York. That banner is being considered by the Guinness Book of World Records as being the largest handmade banner

ever made. Through gestures large and small, South Dakotans united with their neighbors and worked to bring something positive from all of the terrible destruction.

A lot has changed in our country, and in our world, since September 11. Our Nation has learned, to our vast sorrow, that we were not as untouchable as we had believed ourselves to be. Our country is involved in a war against terror that has taken our courageous military men and women, including my son Brooks, to Afghanistan as well as other far-off corners of the world. Our military effort in Afghanistan has helped to free people who were oppressed by a dictatorial regime that, in addition to the atrocities that the government inflicted upon its own people, harbored a terrorist group representing the worst humanity can become.

Here on the home front, things have changed as well. Barricades have been erected around national monuments, the Capitol, and the White House. Lines are longer and security more thorough at airports. Despite the longer lines and tighter security, our Nation still moves and functions much as it has for the last 225 years. We remain a beacon of democracy and justice for much of the world, and I work very hard as a Senator to make certain that new regulations, however necessary they may be in our post-September 11 world, do not infringe upon the basic rights of our citizens that we seek to secure.

So as we take this day to reflect upon the many lives lost last year, we are to reflect on the courage and heroism of those who did so much to save lives and defend our liberty today. We take comfort that the terrorists' goals were not realized—that there were attacks on buildings, but there were also attacks on everything America stands for—on individual liberty, on religious tolerance, on democracy, on free speech, and all the rights of our Constitution. These forces of hate, these forces of intolerance tried to destroy the very things that make this Nation strong. Buildings are being repaired but, more importantly, the light of democracy that holds this Nation together and our fundamental values burn just as brightly as it ever has.

The United States took a hit, but we have responded aggressively, and America will remain a beacon of liberty and freedom for the world forever after.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CANTWELL). The Senator from Utah.

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, as I contemplated what I might say here today, I went back in my computer and pulled up a letter I wrote on September 22, 2001, in response to a friend of mine who corresponded with me in that difficult time. He is a history professor. I have known him since high school. And I sat down at my computer and simply let things flow out. I have now decided to share that letter with the Senate

and with the country as I look back on it after a year's time. I think it reflects better than anything I could create now not only my feelings at the time but my concern for where we should be and what we should be doing.

I read the letter dated September 22, 2001:

I have your letter, dear friend, and am moved to reply in depth using you as my audience as I make an attempt to speak to all the issues I see.

I start with the President's address to the Congress last Thursday. It has been called historic, one of the greatest Presidential addresses ever given. It certainly had that character and, listening to it in a packed chamber more hushed than I can ever remember, I was struck by the power, eloquence and directness of his words. From a distance of a day or two, however, as I analyze it and discuss it with my colleagues, I realize that the speech was more than moving rhetoric. For the first time since the end of the Cold War, a U.S. President has laid out a clear statement of what the world is now like and what the U.S. role must be in that world.

The fact that this has not been done before is less a knock on previous Presidents than a realization that, until September 11, Americans in general were probably not yet free of all our Cold War illusions. We are the world's only remaining superpower, we told ourselves. We are a just compassionate nation, we said. Ergo, we reasoned, it follows that, under our vigorous stewardship, the world itself will become a just and compassionate place, albeit little by little.

With Hitler and Stalin and Mao all dead, we thought, with the Soviet Union gone, evil—true malevolence—has gone from the world stage. It only pops up here and there in the form of an isolated Serb or Somali warlord.

No more.

Now we know that evil is alive and thriving, still threatening the peace everywhere in the world. Irrational hatred has not disappeared. The same mindset of fanaticism that built gas chambers 60 years ago is now hijacking airplanes and flying them into buildings, overseeing the preparation of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. As the President made so starkly clear, the world's new enemies hate freedom as much as Hitler did, and are prepared to kill millions as much as Stalin did. Evil has not gone away; it has simply changed its political language and its physical address.

Our Cold War mentality told us that the trouble in the Middle East was about Israel, about power politics between established nation states, about borders and economics and markets. I readily agree that Israel has real problems with her neighbors, and they with her, but this is not about those problems. It is not about Israel. It is about defending the helpless against evil.

President Bush told us that America is feeding the poor in Afghanistan. I didn't know that before. Since his speech I have been in briefings from those familiar with the region who tell us that the Taliban uses food as a weapon, denying it to those that oppose them. They say they hate us for our support of Israel, but they also hate us because we are trying to feed the starving in their own country, and thus undermine their effort to starve everyone into submission.

They hate us because we profane their world with our notions of freedom—we "pollute the holy places" with business people and diplomats who let women drive and appear in public with bare faces. They hate us because we take the youth of all countries,

including theirs, into our universities and teach them about science and economics and democracy, as well as about blue jeans and movies and freedom to travel and open debate. President Bush said it better than I can, and it was necessary for him to lay all that out if the Country is to "get" what we are facing.

The President spoke of the diplomatic front in this war, of our need for partners. . . . He reported good progress there, citing Pakistan as an example. In the same briefings that told us about food shipments to Afghanistan I learned that the current leaders of Pakistan really don't have much of a choice in this fight because they are a target themselves. They hardly qualify as democrats by our definition, but the radicals still hate them for even their tenuous ties to us. By some estimates, the radicals are close to bringing the government down and turning Pakistan into another Afghanistan. The same is true, in terms of the radical's end goal, in Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere.

The leaders of those countries know they are at risk, and have been for some time. Sadat was murdered because he was willing to go to Jerusalem and say, "No more war." Those leaders need our help and are willing to help us in return because, long term, they know that the only nation with the capacity to lead a world wide campaign to eliminate this evil is ours. The success we are having in building a coalition of partners in the first days of this conflict is one of the most encouraging signs that things are, for the moment, going somewhat well.

You are a historian; you know that the Second World War didn't begin on December 7th. Neither did this one begin on September 11th. As was the case with Europeans in the 30's, Americans have been in Foreign Policy denial in the 90's. Thrilled with the demise of our four-decade Soviet enemy, we read articles about the "end of history" and ignored the signs that were there to be seen. Now we have to go back and examine those signs. . . .

We must realize that we are truly at war, and, as was the case in 1941, really have been for some time. The embassy bombings, the attack on the U.S.S. *Cole*, the intelligence warnings—all these should have told us that this is a war and not, as some of the commentators have described it, a law enforcement problem. What's the difference? . . . In a war you focus on prevention of attack, not punishment. You . . . go after the enemy's assets to destroy them before they can be used to destroy you, gather the best intelligence you can and then play hunches and probabilities. You don't give out Miranda warnings.

Please accept my assurance that our leaders know how different and difficult this war will be. They know that we have to have partners, and that many of these partners have internal problems that will prevent them from being the kind of "allies" on which we could traditionally count. . . . The team that President Bush has assembled is experienced, intellectually nuanced in its understanding, and deep. Down below the level of Cheney, Powell, Rumsfeld and Rice is a significant bench of very solid players who understand what we are up against. . . .

So there we are. It has fallen our lot . . . to be the leader of the free world in a struggle that is global and against an enemy that is fanatic, decentralized, persistent, completely fearless and very, very patient. . . . bin Laden and his fellow fanatics have decided that they can defeat [us] . . . by keeping intact their capacity to visit horror on us at unexpected times. We will not have won until that capacity is destroyed. This will be a very long, tricky and difficult fight.

But, as the President said, we will win it. And it will be worth it. The stakes are nothing

less than they were in 1941 and through the Cold War years, for us and for all the rest of those who want to live in freedom.

Madam President, reading that a year later, I still feel the same way.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized to speak for up to 10 minutes in this slot previously reserved for the Senator from Illinois and that Senator DURBIN be recognized to speak in the next Democratic slot.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank the Chair.

Madam President, it is truly an honor to have the opportunity to come and speak on the floor of the Senate today. This is one of those days when the Senate Chamber is really the people's forum, when the partisan or ideological or regional or whatever differences that sometimes separate us in votes fall aside and we stand here before the Chair, under the slogan that describes us—"E pluribus unum," "Out of many, one"—and truly represent the common and shared values, hopes, and aspirations of our people.

I am proud of what my colleagues have said thus far in this discussion and very grateful to be a part of it.

In New York City today, they are reading the names of the victims, the names of 3,000 of God's children, magnificent in their characteristic American diversity, whose lives were savagely taken on September 11 of last year simply because they were American. None of us here can say anything as powerful or profound as the recitation of those names today.

The Pentagon, the World Trade Center, and that field outside Shanksville, PA, will forever be hallowed battlegrounds, places where we will take our children to stand silently and contemplate their meaning, places of worship, really, where we will revere the lives lost and honor their place in our history.

This morning, as I left the very moving and unifying commemorative rededication service at the Pentagon, I came across a family, and I said hello and shook their hands, and I realized these were survivors of a man killed in the Pentagon on September 11 of last year: A young boy about 10 or 12 years old, full of innocence and youth, a great looking kid, carrying an American flag in a case—I presume the flag that was either placed over his father's coffin or given to him in memory of his father—a woman, who was the wife of the deceased and his parents—strong American stock—a man wearing the cap of a veteran, tears under his eyes. And there it was: A son without a father, a woman without her husband, parents without their child. I was speechless. There was nothing I could say except to shake their hands and put my hands over my heart.

In some ways, silence is a more appropriate response to the dreadful

losses that were suffered on September 11. Silence, somehow, speaks more loudly to the horror and the complicated feelings that we all had on that day. Nevertheless, we must speak, to reflect on what happened that day, in the year that has passed, and to try to learn from that day and chart our way forward.

Madam President, our enemies hoped that September 11, 2001, would be the first page of a new chapter in world history: The end of the American century; the end of America as we know it; the beginning of a civilizational conflict, based on theological differences, taken to an inhumane extreme, which would end in the victory of radical extreme Islam.

As a distinguished Muslim citizen of Connecticut said yesterday at a public ceremony, al-Qaida hijacked his religion.

In this the terrorists betrayed their ignorance, not just about Islam but about America; not just about the American people but American democracy and its values.

I wish to speak for a moment about this conflict that September 11 has put us into and the differences between us and our enemies, which is what this is all about. This is not a simple struggle for power. This is a global conflict for values, for ideals. We are idealists. We and our many allies around the world, including so many millions in the Muslim world, believe in the inalienable and inviolable rights of every individual. Our enemies are craven cynics who desire raw power for themselves and seek to crush those who look or act or think differently. They claim to be religious, but how can they be religious and faithful in any way in which any of the world's religions understand it, if they are prepared to kill thousands of God's children allegedly in the name of God?

We are different. We are optimists. We grant people liberty, not as the gift of politicians but as our Declaration of Independence says: As the endowment of our Creator. We have confidence that a society governed by its people will progress, and that is why we seek to open the world and broaden the community of nations living under democracy, as we have so magnificently since the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Our enemies are not just pessimists; they are fatalists. They fear the voices of the people. They want to bring down a theological iron curtain to divide the world into acceptable and unacceptable people and nations and faiths, to those worthy of living and those targeted for death and domination.

Third, we are skeptics in a very healthy way. We question one another and ourselves. We are proud of who we are but not so proud that we pretend to be without fault. Our enemies proceed with a chilling sense of certainty and an unwillingness to look at themselves in the mirror.

It is those values that have guided us through our history and distinguish us

now from our enemies. The men and women of our military performed brilliantly in unfamiliar territory against an unprecedented foe. Our police officers, firefighters, and other first responders have had reason to despair, but they have risen to the immense challenge and reminded us of what heroism they display every day. Every day Americans in our communities have had reason to lose faith and to turn from hope to fear, but they have not faltered. They have come together, finding our strength, not losing our optimism and our courage.

Here in Congress, though we still have work to do, we have faced the new reality of the post-September 11 world. We have asked tough questions of ourselves. We have supported our President as Commander in Chief. We have realized that we have not been as prepared as we should have been on September 11 last year, and we are taking steps to close our vulnerabilities.

As we do, we must remember that September 11 was not just a tragedy that happened. It was not just a natural disaster. It was an unnatural disaster, carried out as an intentional act by people who were evil.

That is why, as Charles Krauthammer wrote in the *Washington Post* a while ago, we must understand this anniversary as more than a day of mourning and solemn remembrance. It must be not just a day of commemoration but a day of rededication. Charles Krauthammer wrote:

We would pay such homage had the World Trade Center and the Pentagon collapsed in an earthquake. They did not. And because they did not, more is required than mere homage and respect. Not just sorrow, but renewed anger. Not just consolation, but renewed determination. . . .

We will build beautiful memorials to those killed on September 11, but there are other memorials that we here in Congress can and must build: a Department of Homeland Security that does everything humanly possible to prevent anything such as September 11 from recurring, and it need not recur. We must support and encourage our military to search out and destroy or capture al-Qaida wherever they exist. We must reach out to the Muslim world, the great majority who are not fanatics or extremists, who suffer from a lack of freedom and a lack of material resources and hope, and offer them the support and the freedom that they desire and that is ultimately the best defense against the evil terrorism of the minority in the Islamic world that al-Qaida represents.

As we approach the great debate in this Chamber on the questions around Saddam Hussein and Iraq, we must remember the lessons of September 11. As we look back, having heard the warnings of Osama bin Laden, having experienced the attack against the World Trade Center in 1993, against the two embassies in Africa, against the U.S.S. *Cole*, as we look back, don't we wish we had taken the kind of action

we are taking today to destroy al-Qaida?

In her foreword to "At Home In The World," a collection of Daniel Pearl's writings in the *Wall Street Journal*, his widow Mariane Pearl wrote:

The terrorists who killed Danny stood at the other extreme of what Danny represents. They could only wield their knife and cowardice against Danny's intellectual courage and bold spirit. Danny died holding only a pen. They stole his life but were unable to seize his soul. By killing Danny, terrorists took my life as well but could not lay claim to my spirit. We will never let them win.

So, too, the terrorists may have killed 3,000 innocent Americans on September 11 of last year, but they will never lay claim to America's living spirit. We will never let them win.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I rise to speak about the events of 1 year ago. I am delighted to follow my colleague, Senator LIEBERMAN of Connecticut, with whom I have worked and will continue to do so. I add my name to his comments.

Today we are gathered to remember those who lost their lives on September 11, to honor those who sacrificed everything for the concept of and belief in freedom. That day and every day since then are stark and simple reminders that freedom is not free and that it is never secure.

This is something the people of my home State of Kansas have long understood. Our very motto is "ad astra per aspera"—"To the stars through difficulties." We have lived this every day, every year since before we were a State.

It is also a theme our entire Nation embraces today. We were not bowed by last September's attack. In fact, we arose from the ashes stronger and more resilient than ever.

"The greatest victories come when people dare to be great," Ronald Reagan said, "when they summon their spirits to brave the unknown and go forward together to reach a greater good."

In the days immediately following that fateful day, we summoned our spirits and went forward together. We dared to be great.

As you look at the memorials, and as you listen to the speeches of remembrance, think of the sacrifice of all those involved, and of the lives cut short, the promises broken, the happiness destroyed. It is all too easy to cloak these sacrifices in mere platitudes. We must remember exactly what it means to sacrifice and what exactly was sacrificed.

These were not nameless, faceless people who just simply acted out some role. These were sons, daughters, husbands, wives, brothers, sisters, mothers, and fathers. They were scared men and women who had thrust upon them the part of hero, and they lived up to the billing.

It is also too easy to just call them heroes and walk away. It is not easy to

recognize the fear and the strength and the courage they exhibited on that particular day.

I have been particularly taken now, reading stories of the heroes of 9/11 and the miracles that happened on that day—stories that we are all familiar with now—Todd Beamer and "let's roll," and the flight that went into the field in Pennsylvania, which was the very flight headed for this building. It probably would have reached its target had they not been heroes on that day. Would this place even be here now? It may have been rebuilt, but would we be back here yet? How many lives would have been lost here?

I read last Friday in *USA Today* about miracles of 9/11. Some police officers, one a rookie, went into the south tower; they were buried in 20 feet of rubble. Three of them were together. The first was killed in the first crushing, but two survived and they were able to crawl around. The second tower came down and they were pinned underneath the rubble and stayed there almost 24 hours. They could see a light about 20 feet up, and they knew there was a possibility they would get out. As they faded in and out of consciousness during the night, one of them had a vision, it said in *USA Today*. The vision he saw was Jesus coming toward him, bringing him a bottle of water. It gave him strength. He wasn't fearful of death. He was able to reach out with strength and yell for help. They were eventually found by a marine and were dug out from the rubble. That is one of the miracles of 9/11.

I think of the heroes that were going up the tower, instead of coming down, on 9/11. It was an amazing day, a tragic day, one we should not and we won't forget.

Also, sometimes it is easy to think that perhaps life does not change that much when actually life has irrevocably changed. It is not that life doesn't go on; it certainly does. We must never forget.

As author Elie Wiesel said in his Nobel lecture:

For me, hope without memory is like memory without hope. Just as a man cannot live without dreams, he cannot live without hope. If dreams reflect the past, hope summons the future. Does this mean that our future can be built on a rejection of the past? Surely, such a choice is not necessary. The two are incompatible. The opposite of the past is not the future, but the absence of the future; the opposite of the future is not the past, but the absence of the past. The loss of one is equivalent to the sacrifice of the other.

We must not forget our past or the attacks or the outpouring of generosity and patriotism and simple kindnesses in the days following the attacks. All of this must continue. We cannot return to the safety of our homes and pretend the storms buffeting the lives of people hundreds and thousands of miles away does not affect us.

September 11 was a wake-up call that we cannot and will not forget. It has changed us. It has changed us in substantial ways that we can see and feel,

and in ways that I don't think we have wrestled with yet.

One simple thing: "God Bless America" has become a national song—not the National Anthem but the national song. We gathered again today as Members of the Congress on the steps and sang it as we did on September 11. I hope we can officially continue to do that. Even though it was unofficial today, I hope our national song will become official.

We are a nation founded by men and women who are willing to stake their lives upon the conviction of universal rights and freedoms; that this was larger than their own lives and small roles that they felt they would play; that their actions were just a shot across history's bow on behalf of all people who both desired to be free and honored the sense of duty that liberty engendered.

On September 11 we saw a number of people step forward to recognize and fight for those universal rights and freedoms, each of us in our own way in our own actions. Today, we still have a torch to carry—for all those who died on September 11, all those who have died in the war against terrorism, and all peoples across the world who desire freedom.

These may seem to be the worst of times, but we are resilient and, most importantly, we are a hopeful people and we will prevail. There is a Biblical verse that says:

And not only so, but we glory in tribulation also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope: and hope maketh not ashamed. . . .

We are a hopeful people. God bless America.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Illinois is recognized.

**Mr. DURBIN.** Madam President, I joined my colleagues in the Senate this morning on a trip to the Pentagon. The project there is known as the Phoenix Project, and those familiar with mythology know that the Phoenix is the great bird that rose from the ashes and flew again. Well, the spirit of America was flying again this morning at the Pentagon as we looked at a restored building—more importantly, a restored spirit.

The President, the Secretary of Defense, and others spoke. We all gathered—thousands of us—to pay tribute to those who lost their lives on September 11 there, as well as the victims in Pennsylvania and in New York.

As our buses came back, there were a number of people gathered in Washington on The Mall. Many of them were—in their own way, with their families and friends—commemorating September 11. As I passed, I saw one man standing there with a handwritten sign that said "United in Memory." I thought that really captures what we are doing today. We have stood united since September 11, but today we reflect. We are united in memory. We

grieve for the victims. We mourn those who died.

But we also stand in praise of those heroes of September 11. Each one of us carries certain images in our minds of where we were when we heard it, what we did. For most of us, the first calls were to our families, and maybe it was indeed proper that we would turn to those we love the most to make certain they were safe.

I still remember images of that day, and the days following, just as real as the moment when I experienced it. One was a photograph from the New York Times, which showed a New York firefighter racing up the stairs, as you saw a long line of people racing down the stairs of the World Trade Center. A young, handsome face—probably a man with a family himself, thrusting himself into the jaws of that disaster in the hope that he could save someone's life.

Many like him—firefighters, policemen, first responders, medics, and others—gave their lives on September 11. They got up that morning and put their badges and uniforms on and probably never thought twice about whether they would return to their families. Sadly, many never did. They are truly American heroes.

I can recall a few weeks later being out on Lake Michigan, near Chicago, in a Coast Guard vessel with the young men who were keeping 12-hour shifts, patrolling the shores to keep them safe, checking every vessel that came on the Great Lakes. Most people in Chicago didn't even know they were there. But they were—every single day.

I can remember, as well, the Capitol Police just outside this door and around this complex, who worked 12-hour shifts day after day, week after week, to protect us, to protect the visitors, to protect the staff, to protect this great building after September 11. They are truly American heroes.

In January, as part of the first congressional delegation to visit Afghanistan in the daylight hours, we went to Bagram Air Force Base. It was an old Soviet base, and we were using it as part of our efforts to liberate Afghanistan from the Taliban.

To sit down with those young men and women in uniform who had missed Christmas with their families, did not know how long they were going to be there, and just to talk with them and eat with them and share some stories about home, and to have one young man come up to me and say: Senator, I am from Illinois. Can I ask you a favor? When I come back after this, could you give me a helping hand?

I said: Sure, what is it?

He said: I would like to become an American citizen.

I said: Wait a minute, you're a soldier here.

He said: Yes, I am. I was born in Panama, and I am not an American citizen. Will you help me become an American citizen?

I said: You got it, buddy; whatever you want, I will be there.

I also remember another incident in the middle of December. I flew into O'Hare, and I went down to get in the line for a taxicab. I drew a taxicab, and the driver was wearing a black turban and a beard. As we started to move along, I said: Excuse me, sir, would you happen to be a member of the Sikh religion?

He said: Yes, I am.

I remember I had been visited by Muslims, Sikhs, and others worried about people who would discriminate against them, and I knew a little bit about some of the terrible things that happened to them—they were isolated, but that did happen.

I said to the taxicab driver: How have things been for you over the last several months, wearing your turban, trying to be a regular taxicab driver?

He said: Most people couldn't be nicer. There were bad ones, too. Some cussed me out; some wouldn't get in my cab. They think I am a terrorist, too.

He said most people could not be nicer. He said: I have been in the United States for 33 years. I wish they would get in my cab because I would like to show them something.

I said: What is that?

He reached over and pulled down the visor, and there was a photograph of a young man in a U.S. Army uniform.

He said: I want to show them a picture of my son Michael.

I said: Michael is in the Army?

He said: Oh, yes; he was in Kosovo.

I said: Where is he now?

He said: He is with the Special Forces in Afghanistan, and I haven't heard from him in 6 weeks.

I thought to myself: Boy, does that tell the American story. Here we have a man who some, with little education or learning, in their ignorance, would say is an enemy of America. No, that man is a loyal American who was offering his greatest treasure on Earth, his son, to our Nation to serve and who was in harm's way at that very moment.

Just a few weeks ago, four widows from the World Trade Center came to see me. They want a public investigation of what happened leading up to September 11. I completely support them. I think it is now overdue. We should do it.

They talked about their experiences with their families. They told their stories over and over in all the Senate offices. Some of them carried around their necks photographs of husbands and families.

I remember one saying: I am lucky. My three friends here do not have any evidence of their husbands they lost, but I was a lucky one because they found a hand, and on that hand was my husband's wedding ring which I now have on my hand. That is all that survived.

She was grateful for that one memento of his life and how much it meant to her, and what a reminder it is to all of us of the true grief and loss that so many families have endured.

I suppose the lesson from September 11 should be clear: Let all those around the world who would attack the United States know that they will pay a heavy price. We approve of that. But also let everyone around the world know that we are not an aggressive, angry people. We are a caring and compassionate nation, and if others will reach out with a hand of peace, we will extend ours as well, no matter where you are from, no matter what your religion or ethnic or cultural background. Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida did not understand that, but we in America understand it well.

When I reach back in history for words that bring inspiration, I so often turn to one of our favorite sons, Abraham Lincoln from Illinois, and his second inaugural address right outside this building in which he said:

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.

Lincoln said those words as we came to the close of the most devastating war in our history. He reached out to try to find common ground, even with the enemy, to bind this Nation. So, too, should we reach out in this world to tell the story of America, to help build a more peaceful world, a world where our children and grandchildren never have to fear another September 11.

After September 11, we were not just united in anger, not just united in sympathy. We were united in memory and united in hope—hope for a world of peace, hope that our children and children around the world will be spared the horror, the disaster, and the tragedy of September 11.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, as we observe the 1-year passing of the day al-Qaida attacked America, we have in our hearts, our thoughts, and our prayers the victims and their families. On this painful anniversary, they do not stand alone in their grief. All Americans of all faiths, colors, and creeds mourn the senseless loss of life on September 11, 2001.

The war on terrorism is a fight against evil forces bent on destroying America and our many freedoms. President Bush said this war will be unlike any we have ever seen, and he is certainly right. This is a war without borders and one in which the battle must be brought to the enemy, lest terrorists strike again on our own soil.

In the long proud arc of our Republic, America's courage has been too great, its values too strong, and its freedoms too dear to ever be turned back by an enemy. As we stand at the beginning of a new century, I am certain in the knowledge that we will prevail again.

Madam President, the watchwords for Kentuckians and all Americans on this day must be: Never again.

I think we can safely say that 1 year after September 11, 2001, we have ended the first chapter in the book about the war on terrorism. But the second chapter is going to be, in many ways, much more challenging.

The President and many of us in this Chamber are haunted by the notion that a year ago today, had those planes been full of something other than gasoline—a chemical weapon, a biological weapon or, worse still, a nuclear weapon—all of the destruction that we remember so vividly today would have been dramatically worse.

We will have before us in the Senate in the next few weeks a resolution giving the President the authority he will be seeking, and we will need to give him, to begin to launch the second chapter in this war, which is to target weapons of mass destruction, wherever they may be in the world, in the hands of leaders or gangs who wish to use them against our own people here at home.

This is a new doctrine the President will be laying down. In the past, we have turned the other cheek, if you will; we have waited to be attacked, and then we have responded. But that approach, when one considers the devastation of weapons of mass destruction, is simply unacceptable. The American people will not accept a strategy based upon responding after the next attack on our own soil using weapons of mass destruction.

This will be one of the most important debates we will have in the history of this body, and it will come up in the next few weeks. It will be an appropriate memorial and remembrance to those who lost their lives a year ago today as a result of a conventional attack. Were they alive today, I am sure they would applaud our efforts to prevent another attack with weapons even more devastating on other Americans here at home.

Make no mistake about it, this is the new challenge of the 21st century: Weapons of mass destruction in the hands of gangs such as al-Qaida or regimes such as the one in Baghdad used on Americans here at home by people who really are against modernity, who want to roll the clock back to the Middle Ages where women had no rights, where people had no opportunity to speak or to worship as they chose.

This is a war between modernity and the Middle Ages. Our enemies are quite intelligent and resourceful, and this challenge is going to go on for quite some time.

In conclusion, this would be a fitting memorial to those who died a year ago today, that America in a very proactive way seeks to prevent the next attack in the United States using weapons of mass destruction.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Madam President, I think all Americans today are pausing, if not for a moment, for a longer time just to think, to kneel and pray. On their mind is a historic incident that occurred a year ago today in this country.

Many of my colleagues and I went to the Pentagon this morning to recognize that great tragedy once again and to be there to honor those 184 civilian and military men and women who tragically died in the Pentagon when it was struck by terrorists.

There is no doubt in my mind, and my guess is there is no doubt in any American's mind, they again relived the events of the phenomenal and tragic incident that occurred a year ago today, both mentally and visually on television or in ceremonies or prayers or moments of silence around this country.

In rethinking that day myself, I thought of my own emotions; that I grew angry at first to realize we were being attacked by terrorists. Then I experienced for a moment on Capitol Hill that day a sense of fear that maybe the Capitol itself would be struck, or our office buildings, and that my staff might be in some way injured or my family may not be safe. Out of that fear, though, grew in my mind, and grew in most Americans' minds, a phenomenal sense of resolve.

Since that tragic day, we have seen that resolve take shape in so many forms, whether it is the celebrating of a complete reconstruction of the Pentagon today in almost unbelievable time, or whether it was citizens across this Nation reaching deep in their pocket to give a little or a lot of their personal wealth to help the remaining citizens whose husbands, wives, sons, or daughters were the victims of the 9/11 incidents.

As I was listening to our Secretary of Defense and our President today, I thought of two Idahoans who died a year ago today at the Pentagon, one LTC Ron Vauk of Nampa, ID, and one Brady Howell of Sugar City, ID.

I have known LTC Hawk only by a piece of paper. When I was a young Member in the House of Representatives, I had looked at his resume. I had studied his grades and I, along with the rest of my colleagues, had decided he was eligible for and ought to be nominated to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. We did nominate him, and he served with honor.

He had retired out of the military and was serving in the Navy Reserve, teaching in this area. He was serving only as a reservist at the Pentagon in a temporary status for a few days, having been called from his job to do so when that plane struck. I will never forget the time I spent with his bride and their small son in Maryland. I watched the unity of that family coming around the widow and that small son of LTC Ron Vauk. That was the kind of resolve we have seen repeated time and time again out of the tear-

stained faces of Americans as they recognized that they had to commit themselves, as our President and as this Congress has committed itself, to never letting this happen again.

I remembered Jennifer Vauk today, and I can only say to that brave widow that I thank her for her courageousness at this tremendously difficult time for her. Resolve and resilience flowing from the veins of Americans into the energy of their souls clearly speaks so well in this country today. It is not just a 9/11 feeling, it is a sense of patriotism and resolve that has grown out of nearly every crisis this great country has experienced down through the years. It comes in all different forms.

At this instance, in Idaho, it was the Red Cross sending volunteers all the way across the country to Ground Zero in New York, or it was the numerous churches or memorial services held across the State of Idaho, or it was a marvelous little gal in Pocatello who had saved \$1,000 of her own money to buy a horse, and she gave all of it to the 9/11 charities so some other child could have a little bit because that child had lost so much, a mother or a father.

It was not just an Idahoan doing it. It was thousands of Americans speaking out from the smallest, almost the poorest, to the tallest and the most wealthy in our country who found the capacity in their heart to experience this resolve and dedicate themselves, as did Leah Wright in Pocatello with her \$1,000.

I suspect every generation has a defining moment. My guess is that September 11 is the defining moment for America's current generation. Our President, in speaking today, has given a name for all of us who would call it 9/11. It will be a Patriots Day, and I hope that every year we stop to remember Patriots Day and why we now recognize it in that capacity.

Congress is now debating legislation to create homeland security as a department, hopefully to bring our country together more cohesively, to allow our law enforcement communities to do so in a way that will give us greater intelligence and therefore greater resolve. In doing so, we must not allow terrorism, or our commitment to stopping it, deny us our own personal freedoms. We should never select security over freedom because it is the very freedom of our country that gives us the resolve we have today. Tragically enough, it was the very freedom of our country that caused terrorists to strike at us because we do not speak of freedom for Americans only, we speak of it for all citizens of the world and citizens of all countries as a right of humankind to be as free as possible, and for this great country to be dedicated to that freedom.

In our search for security, let us not deny ourselves the very freedom that is the strength of our country.

Many more will speak today, and at the end of the day many tears will be

re-shed in memory of the men and women who died on 9/11. I am so proud of my country and so proud to be but a small part of its leadership because I have sensed in the Senate that while we may have our differences politically, a resolve all Americans have at this moment is to never allow this to happen again, never allow our citizens to be the target of an enemy that would choose to strike them down for political expression.

So be it 9/11 or be it Patriots Day, I hope on September 11 next year we will once again be speaking out about that day on September 11 of 2001 when thousands of Americans lost their lives, but America found once again a revitalized reason for being what we are and striving to allow the rest of the world to have the same kind of human freedoms we have and cherish.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, though we would never wish to relive the horror of September 11, 2001, we must dedicate ourselves to appropriately remembering it. That is the task we begin with this first anniversary of that darkest of days, to properly and lastingly honor the sacrifice of the more than 3,000 women, men, and children who perished at the Pentagon, at the World Trade Center, at the crash site of flight 93 in Shanksville, PA.

September 11 will be a day of mourning for many years to come. And it should be, for the grief of those who lost loved ones on that day will pass only with their passing. Nothing can wipe away the memory of a friend or a family member taken before their time. The victims of September 11—those who died and the friends and family who survived them—deserve our enduring respect.

Though the attacks were carried out in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania, no American was left untouched by this tragedy. That includes the men and women of my home State of Tennessee. I think of John and Pat Lenoir of Knoxville who lost their son, Rob, when the World Trade Center collapsed. Francis Hall of Knoxville lost her sister-in-law. And Otis and Nancy Tolbert of Brentwood, TN, lost their son when flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon. We keep those Tennesseans in our thoughts and prayers today.

It is entirely appropriate that the President and First Lady began their September 11 by attending a church service. I hope Americans all across this country follow their example by spending some part of their day in a house of worship or on bended knee in prayer. Regardless of the God we may worship, faith in a higher power can help heal and explain and console and reassure us today, just as it did a year ago.

Though September 11 attacks did bring one of the darkest days in our history, a few rays of light did shine

through. Americans rallied to help those in need by waiting hours to give blood, by donating supplies to the rescue effort, by digging deep in their own pockets for the September 11 charities. I am especially proud of the Tennessee Baptist Convention that sent 30 volunteers to prepare food for the rescue workers at the World Trade Center.

I am still moved to this day, as we were at the Pentagon a few hours ago, by the presence of members of the Tennessee Task Force One who helped search for survivors and recover the fallen at the Pentagon.

America will always remember the men and women who risked their lives to save the lives of others on September 11: Those on the front line, the medical personnel, the firemen, the police officers, all who rushed into harm's way, who forever touched our hearts with their heroism. Their example exists, survives, as an inspiration to us all. It will remain so for generations to come.

Britt Brewster, a 12-year-old Tennessee girl, who came up yesterday from Tennessee to participate in the remembrance services said earlier this week:

The one good thing [about September 11] was that America started coming together as one.

I remember visiting Ground Zero with about 40 of my colleagues from this body a couple days after the attacks. Smoke was still rising from the debris. Almost everything was covered with the fine ash. The only color, other than the workmen's bright yellow hats, was the American flags that hung so proudly posted on the buildings around that World Trade Center site. We should fly our flags on this anniversary and show our common love for country and our fellow countrymen.

There has been much debate about what we should teach our children on this first anniversary of the September 11 attacks. I believe they need to know the truth. I had the opportunity to take my wife and my three teenage boys to Ground Zero about 2 months after the attacks. I wanted them to see firsthand the destruction with their very own eyes and remember, long after I am gone and my generation is gone, what evil once did—and, I should add, can do again—to our country. I will take them back to New York. We were just there 5 days ago and saw the rebirth, the vitality of that remarkable city. I also want my sons to see what good can be done, and can always be done, in our country.

The Gettysburg Address is considered one of the most powerful pieces of funeral oratory ever delivered on American soil. As Lincoln himself admitted, even he could not dedicate the battlefield beyond what those who fell there had already done. Instead, he urged his audience at the time to dedicate themselves, "that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion."



The terrorists attacked on September 11 and continue to make deadly threats because they hate our country and everything we represent. The 3,000 women, men, and children who died on that tragic day did so for the same cause as those who fell on the battle green of Lexington, and the forests of Argonne, and on the beaches of Normandy—justice, equality, liberty, democracy.

I urge every American to offer their respects to families who lost loved ones, to put those who perished in their prayers, and to show their patriotism by unfurling the American flag. But above all, I hope we will rededicate ourselves to those values, to the values that have been the core of the greatness of our country for more than two and a quarter centuries. Those values may be threatened sooner than we may think. If they are, we will find strength and hope and resolve in remembering, properly and lastingly, September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. SARBANES. Madam President, this past year, has been one of tragedy and challenge for the American people. Just a year ago, on September 11, 2001, we experienced a dawning national tragedy.

Just as the workday was beginning—8:46 a.m. to be precise—terrorists struck this country in a series of savage attacks. Over 3,000 were killed and many more were injured. Those attacks struck a vicious blow at every American everywhere.

Over the past year we have labored with the highest degree of human spirit to address our grievous losses—as individuals, in our families, in our communities, and as a nation. At the same time, we have worked hard to deal with the challenges that confront us now and into the future. We are resolved to put an end to the scourge of terrorism and to bring its perpetrators to justice. Our response to terrorism must be committed and complex, for no simple solution or single action can accomplish our goal. We must engage in the broadest possible international effort, for we know that terrorists are not contained by national borders. As we move forward, we take our inspiration from the calm determination and steely resolve of the firefighters, police, emergency personnel, and airline passengers who responded to the attacks, and from the resilience of those who are rebuilding lives and families and communities.

And we shall move forward, for we have families to care for, neighbors to look after, jobs that must be done, and civic obligations that must be met. The events of September 11, 2001, were tragic beyond measure, but our response to those events demonstrates the great strength of America and provides a new sense of what it means to be an American. The future of our Nation is ours to make.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, a year ago today our Nation was savagely attacked in maybe the most evil attack ever on American soil. Over 3,000 innocent people were killed. I call it an evil attack because how can it be more evil than to kill people who are totally innocent—men, women, and children?

The attack on the World Trade Center was an attack on the United States, on our economic beliefs and foundations. The attack on the Pentagon was an attack on our national security and defense. Flight 93 was, we now find out, headed for the Capitol, an attack on our democracy. I thank God for the heroes, the passengers on the plane.

A lot of heroes came out as a result of these savage attacks a year ago—men and women who were running into the buildings, not away from the buildings; into the buildings to save lives.

It is amazing. If you look at the pictures we have seen in the last few days of the World Trade Center and Pentagon—it is amazing that there are only 3,000 that were lost. That number could have been significantly higher. If you look at the devastation in New York City alone, it would not have been hard to imagine 20,000 lost, not 3,000. It probably would have been 20,000 lives lost had it not been for the courageous acts of firemen and policemen and fellow workers putting their own safety at risk to save other lives, not to mention the passengers on flight 93 who kept that plane from running into our Capitol, from hitting our Capitol. I cannot imagine the loss that would have happened, not just the loss of life—of Senators and Congressmen, our staffs, our employees, our security officers—but also the effect it would have on democracy. I shudder to think what would have happened if they would have hit our Nation's Capitol.

Today I joined with the President and many others in rededicating the Pentagon. It is great to see the Pentagon rebuilt, and my compliments go to the workers and others who rebuilt such a wonderful building in such a short period of time. But we also remember the loss of life in each of these instances.

In the Pentagon, a former employee and personal friend of mine, Barbara Olson, was killed. She was a passenger on that airplane. My heart still aches for Ted Olson and their family. What a terrible loss that was, taking the life of a person who was so bright, had so much life, was so engaged in the political life of our country. To have that life taken is just a very sad tragedy. To think that is multiplied by 3,000 times all across the country, it is a very sad reminder of the enormous tragedy we have suffered.

It reminds me of the Oklahoma City bombing we suffered on April 19, 1995. In Oklahoma City, we lost 168 lives. I knew some of those people as well. When you know somebody it makes it

more personal. It is not just 3,000 lives. You realize it is individual families and some of those families were totally devastated and their futures enormously changed, if not destroyed because of this senseless, cowardly, evil attack that happened a year ago.

Like Oklahoma City, we had a lot of heroes. The heroes, the firemen who raced into the building, the heroes on flight 93, the heroes who were saving lives in the Pentagon, the medical personnel and others who saved countless lives, in some cases they gave up their life in order to save lives. The Bible says:

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

We had a lot of American citizens who laid down their lives to save other lives. What an enormous gift they have given. They did this to pay the ultimate price or make the ultimate sacrifice—to save the lives of other Americans.

Thousands of people killed one year ago today. Why? Because they were Americans, because they happened to be citizens of the United States, because they stood for freedom, they happened to share freedom.

Our country was attacked economically and militarily and politically. However, we survived that attack. The American economy is fine. Our American military stands strong. Our American democracy remains steadfast.

My compliments to the men and women in the military who are protecting our freedom daily and who have done a fantastic job going after the culprits, those who are responsible for this attack, in Afghanistan and other places.

My compliments to the administration, President Bush, Secretary Powell and Secretary Rumsfeld and others, who are going after the perpetrators of this crime—not just in Afghanistan, but in countries all across the world. My compliments to them for building up an international coalition of over 90 countries who are joining us in this attack, fighting the battle against terrorism throughout the world.

There is a lot of work that has been done and a lot of work that yet needs to be done. This Congress needs to join with the administration, both legislatively but also in support in continuing this attack and this battle on terrorism. We are not finished. There are still a lot of trained terrorists who threaten our country. Unfortunately, maybe they have been brainwashed into thinking it is good to try to kill innocent people if they happen to be Americans, or maybe if they happen to be friends of Israel. There is a lot of hatred that has been fomented for a long time, and that is very regrettable, but it is important that we band together—people all across the world—to condemn and combat terrorism.

I think the President has done an outstanding job, leading this country and leading the free world in that battle. I compliment him for it. We have a



lot of work ahead, but I am absolutely confident that freedom will prevail. We are a great country because we are a free country. We have greater freedoms—political freedom, economic freedom, religious freedom—than any other country in the history of mankind. I am absolutely confident, though, in 10 years from now or 20 years from now, we will still be able to say that we live in the greatest and most free country in the history of mankind. However, these freedoms have been attacked. Frankly, these freedoms have been under attack for several years. Now we are responding and we are responding strongly. Yet we still have a lot to do. I am confident that the people who challenge us will not be successful. Freedom will prevail.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CARPER). The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I think my colleague from Oklahoma is exactly right. We can carry it one step further. We have these freedoms and that is why they hate us so much; they don't have these freedoms. The idea that individuals can have the freedoms we in this country have is totally alien to everything they believe in.

I sat there as others did—I am sure my colleague from Oklahoma did this morning—and looked at the Pentagon, and I know what went through his mind and what went through my mind was the Murrah Federal Office Building in Oklahoma City in 1995. We lost about the same number of lives back then as we did in the Pentagon. There are a lot of other similarities there.

The appearance after the airplane struck was so similar to that which we experienced in Oklahoma City. That brought back those very sad memories.

I sometimes look at things and ask, How can anything good come from something as bad as all that? Yet I can see—it is obvious, as I saw the changes in attitudes of people here in this body, and also the body down the hall—they are reflecting the interests of the American people.

I have been concerned for the last 10 years with the deterioration in the condition of our military. We talk about the authorization program. We talk about our end strength. We talk about the fact that we don't have a national missile defense system.

Somebody very smart back in 1983 determined that there will be a day—and they put the date, fiscal year 1998—when we are going to have to be able to defend our people from an incoming missile. So we got on schedule to be able to deploy something to defend against a limited missile attack.

We talked about land-based, air-based, space-based, and the AEGIS system, and evaluated all of these until the early 1990s when the program stopped. President Clinton was President at that time. He vetoed the Defense authorization bill. In his veto message, he said: I will continue to veto any bill that has money in it for

a national missile defense system because there is no threat.

Now we know there is. We know the threat is there, and we wish we could look back and say, Why didn't we stay on schedule where we would have to deploy by fiscal year 1998?—which is really 1997.

We have been watching the deterioration of our military in terms of end strength and in terms of authorization. Right now, we are sending our troops out into battle with inferior equipment.

My colleague from Oklahoma and I have both experienced the condition of our artillery system. It is one that has 1958 technology. You can think of it as Civil War technology where you have to run the barrel between each shot.

I think even some of the military leaders in America do not realize how deteriorated it is. I think a lot of our leaders were not aware until September 11 that there are many other countries making more sophisticated strike systems than we have. Our best air-to-air defense and air-to-ground vehicle is the F-16. They now have the SU-27 and SU-30. They are on the open market. We know that China has bought around 240 of these. It is a very threatening situation.

I can recall the day this happened. A year ago, we had the Chamber of Commerce in from the State of Oklahoma. They come up once a year. And they were over in the Hart Building. It was my turn to address them from 9 to 9:30. Senator NICKLES was addressing them from 9:30 to 10. As I got to the end of my 30-minute speech, I ended it the same way I have ended my speeches since 1994/95; that is, today we are in the most threatened position we have been in as a nation in the history of our country. Just as I said that, I looked up, and I saw this billowing smoke—not knowing what it was, not even finding out until Senator NICKLES ended his speech that in fact it was the bombing of the Pentagon.

This mentality that has been permeating the Halls of both the House and the Senate—that somehow the cold war is over and the threat is not out there anymore—is something that people now understand is not true.

When this administration came in, they saw our end strength and the problems we have in the military. We have to change our policy—which has always been to defend America against two MTW; that is, two major theater wars. Now it is to defend America against one theater.

This is something that is not acceptable to the American people. And they find out. I know this, Mr. President, because every time I say it, they ask the question: Do you mean that we don't have that capability, and we have abandoned the policy we have had in this country for the last 20 years? I say: Yes, that is where we are.

I think Secretary Rumsfeld was right when he testified before our Senate Armed Services Committee and said

now we are trying to keep a military on a smaller amount of money relative to our gross domestic product than before Pearl Harbor. We are spending less today—3 percent of our gross domestic product—on our military.

People talk about how much stronger we are than anyone else. There are not many other countries that do not spend more than that percentage. Historically, it has been between 4 percent and 5 percent.

We are having a markup of the Defense authorization bill. I came over from there because I wanted to get on record as strongly as I can about the result and how we might benefit from this tragedy a year ago today.

In this debate which we are in, we need to know if there is some way we can relieve the Guard at the gates at our military operations so they can go and relieve some of the Guard and Reserves who are overworked. Right now, there is not a Senator in here who hasn't heard from Guard and Reserve back home. They are overworked and overdeployed. They have lost their jobs. Many of these individuals have had to quit the Reserves and the Guard. Sadly, we are missing the critical MO authorization specialties. It is something we are going to have to do.

But there is a mentality among people—and we don't disrespect those people who believe the threat is not out there. There are some people who honestly in their hearts believe that if we all stand in a circle—all countries—and hold hands and unilaterally disarm, all threats will go away. I know that doesn't sound reasonable, but in Washington, there are quite a few of those around.

I think the shock treatment we got on September 11 of 2001 brought us out of that. We understand what we are going to have to do. We are going to have to do a rebuilding.

I think if there is anything to come to benefit us as a result of this tragedy a year ago, it is to remind not the people in this Chamber—they react to the people at home—but to remind people at home that we are in a very threatened situation and the most vulnerable in the history of this country.

Secretary Rumsfeld said it in a way which I think is very good. He said the consequences of making a mistake now are far greater than ever before. He said they are minuscule by comparison—that the consequence of making mistakes in Somalia in 1993 was that we lost 18 soldiers. The consequence of making mistakes in Yemen in 1999 was tragic. We lost 17 sailors. But he said the consequence of making a mistake right now is that we could lose hundreds of thousands of people.

We need to move on and allow this tragedy in America to serve as a reminder to the people of America that we have to rebuild. We have to make America strong again to the point that we can meet the minimum expectations of the American people. We do not today.

I only say, as tragic as it is, that the best way to ensure that those individuals who died—over 3,000—a year ago will not have died in vain is by learning the lesson and rebuilding and preventing a far greater catastrophe from happening again.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, it is a privilege to welcome a distinguished delegation from the Norwegian Parliament. Nine members of the Committee on Defense are with us today in the Senate Chamber. They have come to the United States this week as a part of an ambitious series of events which will include meetings at the Pentagon, the State Department, the National Security Council, and Central Command in Florida.

They had been scheduled to leave Washington this morning, but they have changed their itinerary deliberately because they wanted to be with us here, the U.S. Senate, in the Capitol Building on this solemn day.

As fellow legislators and close NATO allies, the Norwegian Defense Committee wanted to express its solidarity with Congress and with the American people on the first anniversary of September 11.

I would like to read a letter into the RECORD from the Defense Committee of Norway.

They have written:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Standing Committee on Defense of the Norwegian Parliament wishes to express its deepest sympathy and solidarity with the American people on this day of remembrance—one year after the horrible terror attack on the United States that occurred September 11, 2001.

Let us never forget all those individuals who lost their lives in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, including firemen, police officers, and volunteers who tried to rescue people from the flames.

The letter continues:

September 11 changed the world and international politics. Norway is proud to participate in the broad coalition against terrorism and does so by taking part in "Operation Enduring Freedom" under U.S. command. The fight against terrorism is a fight for democracy, for an open and free society, and for human rights.

Sincerely,

The Standing Committee on Defense [of Norway]:

Ms. Marit Nybakk, Chairman DC, Ms. Aase Wisloff Nilssen, Member DC, Mr. Bjoern Hernaes, Member DC, Mr. Kjetil Bjoerklund, Member DC, Mr. Per Roar Bredvold, Member DC, Mr. Gunnar Halvorsen, Member DC, Mr. Aage Konradsen, Member DC, Mr. Leif Lund, Member DC, Mr. Per Ove Width, Member DC, Mr. Joern Olsen, Secretary DC.

I know that I speak for all Members of the Senate when I say that we deeply appreciate your support today. Your presence here reminds us of the importance of allies and the enduring bond between the United States and Norway.

During the long decades of the Cold War, Norway was the only NATO member to border directly on the Russian Republic. This "front-line" position imposed a special burden on Norway, and its value as a member of the Alliance far exceeded the size of its population.

The border between Norway and Russia is now peaceful and cooperative. Yet Norway still bears burdens from its history as a front-line state. In particular, it must contend with the environmental dangers created by the nuclear-powered Soviet-era fleet that is deteriorating on the nearby Kola Peninsula.

In June of this year, I had the pleasure to visit Norway following an extensive trip to Russia. There I met with many members of the Norwegian defense establishment, including members of the Defense Committee. We talked a great deal about nuclear clean-up issues on the Kola Peninsula. Norway has been an invaluable partner in addressing this nuclear threat through its support for the Nunn-Lugar program and its participation in the trilateral Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation program or AMEC. Under AMEC, our country has been working with the Russians and Norwegians to safely dispose of the nuclear material from decommissioned vessels.

We have had great success so far, but the challenges of safeguarding weapons and materials of mass destruction are immense. I am hopeful that our efforts can be expanded and accelerated, and I know that Norway will work closely with us to address these dangers.

So we welcome the Norwegian Defense Committee and draw encouragement from their presence here on this day of remembrance. We look forward to all that we can accomplish together, as we strive to make the world safe from terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

#### RECESS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in a short recess in order that we can greet the defense committee of the Norwegian Parliament, and I ask the Senate and members of the staff to greet the delegation assembled behind my desk.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:52 p.m., recessed until 2:55 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. CARPER).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. BUNNING. My congratulations to the Senator from Indiana and the delegation from Norway. We are privileged to have them here.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of those in New York, at the Pentagon, and in the skies over Pennsylvania who lost their lives 1 year ago today.

None of us in the Senate will ever forget the events of that terrible morning, nor will we ever forget the courage and compassion displayed by Americans everywhere in response to the attacks.

Today, my thoughts and prayers are with the victims, their families, and all of those who risked their lives to save others on that awful day. The despicable acts that we witnessed were meant to create havoc and to test our resolve as Americans. America passed that test. We are stronger and more united as a Nation today than we ever were. Despite the fact that our buildings were damaged, America's foundations remain unshaken. And despite the fact that 3,000 of our friends, relatives, and neighbors were murdered, America's sense of community is stronger than ever.

This morning, many of us took part in a memorial service across the river at the newly restored Pentagon. One year ago today, that building was on fire. One of its five sides essentially lay in ruin.

Last September, I visited the Pentagon just days after the attack. It was a terrible scene of devastation. But today we saw a building that has been completely rebuilt. The Pentagon, both on the inside and on the outside, is better than before. The offices within are busy now with the activity of military men and women who are hard at work in the war against terror.

The Pentagon, today, stands as a reminder of the American spirit and a warning to those who want to terrorize us: America will triumph, and those who want nothing less than to destroy our way of life will fail. They will fail because of the American spirit. They will fail because of our faith in freedom and democracy. They will fail because of the strength and character of the American people.

I believe Americans have emerged from the attacks even stronger and more dedicated to our beliefs and to our Nation. But we cannot let our guard down again. We cannot forget that evil is lying in wait for another opportunity to attack. So far, we have been able to anticipate, with intelligence, any future attacks. But we know the enemy will try again.

It has been said many times—but it bears repeating—it might not seem that we are at war, but we are at war. It is a different kind of a struggle than we have ever fought before.

On the surface, it might not seem like World War II, Korea, Vietnam, or any other conflict of the past. Make no mistake about it, danger still lurks, and we must remain vigilant.

Americans have made many sacrifices, big and small, over the last

year. They gave blood and contributed to relief efforts. They became more vigilant in their communities. They volunteered to help those in need. We have come a long way since the attacks a year ago, and I could not be prouder of our people.

In that time, I believe we have found new national unity, not only from the heroism of firefighters, police, and our military, but also from the everyday efforts of regular everyday Americans.

I am proud of the way we in Congress responded to the attacks. By putting aside politics and working together with President Bush for the greater good, we have shown that, while we all wear political labels as Republicans and Democrats, we are Americans first.

The President has done a superb job leading our country in the war on terror, and we in Congress have done our best to provide him with the resources necessary to persecute and win that war.

Much has been done, but we must continue to remain focused on the task at hand—protecting our homeland. And that job continues tomorrow in the Senate. We will finish it, and we will finish it successfully.

People often ask me how things have changed in Washington since 9/11. Some things on the surface certainly have changed. There are more concrete barriers, roadblocks, and security precautions, but looking beneath the surface, I think the better question to ask is, What did 9/11 reveal about us? It showed that we are still a good and compassionate Nation and people. It showed that, under the worst of circumstances, we will come to the aid not only of our friends and neighbors, but to complete strangers. It showed that America is still the greatest nation on Earth, and it showed that, in the war on terror, we will prevail.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I will spend a few minutes remembering the day, as we all have taken some time to express our individual thoughts and honor this day in the best way we can, to express what it means for us, for all Americans, and actually for millions of people around the world.

It is truly a somber day for all of us. In a nation that has known unparalleled success, coping with a tragedy of this enormity is all that more difficult. We love our liberty, we love our freedom, and we want nothing from the world or for the world but peace and prosperity. Yet today we find our liberty and our personal freedoms restrained. We are fighting one war and

are poised on the brink of another. It is no wonder the anxiety of the American people is palpable.

As we search for certainty and leadership in these uncertain times, it is only natural we turn towards one of our greatest leaders, Abraham Lincoln. As our leader during our greatest crisis, his words carry a resonance and wisdom that ring true today.

President Lincoln's second inaugural address, delivered at the twilight of the Civil War, reads like a prayer. It is a request to God to show us how to be just, and to grant this Nation peace. Yet, while it is a prayer, it is also a plan. President Lincoln wrote:

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's 250 years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said 3,000 years ago, so still must it be said, the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the Nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

President Lincoln asked for God's assistance, but also to shine a light on the righteous path to victory. We must finish the work we are in, but we must also care for the victims of war and do all we can to achieve a lasting peace.

That is how President Lincoln wanted the Civil War to end. Not with re-criminations that would tear the country apart forever and sow seeds for the next war but, rather, to approach victory with charity. For a powerful nation such as the United States, it is only in demonstrating our commitments to a world order that we can attain a lasting peace.

It is only in our generosity to the struggling nations to the world we can enjoy the full fruits of our labors and the great bounties of our democracy. It is part of the twin ironies of being the sole superpower in the world. The first is that to preserve the peace, we must prepare for war. The second is that to attain any real victory, we must show mercy to those we have vanquished.

Louisiana lost three sons on September 11: Petty Officer Second Class Kevin Yokum of Lake Charles, Navy LT Scott Lamana of Baton Rouge, and Louis Williams of Mandeville. The quick and expedient thing for our country would be to cry for their revenge and the revenge of the thousands of other Americans who died for freedom that day. Yet that is not America. It is not what these three men would have wanted. Rather, they would want to know that their deaths had helped to sow a lasting and just peace among ourselves and with all nations.

So I join my colleagues today in saluting the heroism of these men, of the men and women who died and were

wounded at the Pentagon, the heroism of the men and women of our great metropolis, New York, and the surrounding States and regions—of course, New Jersey lost many people—and the men and women aboard flight 93. Let their heroism be our inspiration to finish the work that we have at hand.

We have a great amount of work ahead. We can be proud of the work we have accomplished in the last 12 months, any number of initiatives and bills and legislative proposals and endeavors that have really made this country much stronger, more secure than we were on this day, this hour, a year ago. But there is no doubt there is a great deal of work to be done. Let us remember that we will show leadership in our might and power. We will also show leadership in our mercy, in our willingness to leave this world to a much more just and fair place, where democracies rule the day and people can enjoy freedoms unheard of, really, and not yet experienced in the world. That is America's greatest challenge.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, one year ago today, September 11, 2001, terrorists attacked our country, killing almost 3,000 people. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, had our lives touched by the horrific events of September 11th. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, been shocked by the terrible images of destruction and suffering at the sites of these attacks—at the World Trade Center, in Pennsylvania, and at the Pentagon. Paradoxically, each of us has also been uplifted by the stories of heroism and self-sacrifice that have emerged from around the country in the wake of these terrible events.

From this act of war and hatred against all Americans, our country has demonstrated once again the resilient strength in the fabric of our people. Make no mistake about it: Our country is at war. But unlike past wars, we face a new challenge, a new type of enemy, one that is loosely organized throughout the world, with tentacles stretching into every corner of the globe, and one which is steadfast in its determination to defeat America.

We cherish our freedoms, our opportunities, and our tolerance. But we remain vigilant in our determination to meet and defeat our enemy—terrorists who threaten our security and our freedoms. Throughout our country's history, our people, its leaders, and Congress have demonstrated time and time again that when we work together—when we harness the full energy and commitment of our country—we can overcome any adversity or any enemy to our people. The tragic events of September 11th have united this country and challenged our country once again to face down the terrible threat of terrorism.

Beginning with the PATRIOT Act, which was signed into law soon after

the September 11th attack, and continuing today with the pending legislation to create a new Department of Homeland Security, I have been committed to aiding our country's fight against terrorism in order to defeat our enemy and make our homeland safe from future attacks. My commitment is strong and my determination is unwavering to ensure that our President has all the tools and resources needed to fight and win this war so that the scourge of terrorism is extinguished forever.

In supporting the war against terrorism, I want to highlight some of the legislative measures that I have proposed or supported during the 107th Congress.

The Military Force Authorization Bill, P.L. 107-40, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided President Bush with the full and necessary authority to use force against those who took part in the terrorist attacks.

U.S.A. PATRIOT Act of 2001, P.L. 107-56, enacted October 26, 2001: This comprehensive anti-terrorism legislation provided new tools for law enforcement and for improved information sharing among Federal agencies to deter and protect against further terrorist attacks. The Act is tough on terrorists and those who harbor or assist them. The Act: one, increased criminal penalties for various terrorism crimes and money laundering schemes used to finance terrorists; two, reformed our immigration laws to ensure that suspected terrorists are denied admission into, or deported from, the United States; three, authorized the sharing of intelligence and criminal information among law enforcement and intelligence agencies to ensure that all information is available for preventing further terrorist attacks; four, updated law enforcement surveillance tools needed to investigate terrorists who use new communications and related technologies to conduct their terrorist schemes; and, five, required criminal background checks for commercial truck drivers transporting hazardous materials.

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States, P.L. 107-38, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided \$40 billion to support our country's war against terrorism, and provided substantial disaster assistance and recovery funds.

Department of Homeland Security, H.R. 5005, pending before the Senate: This proposal is currently being considered by the Senate would create a new Department of Homeland Security, which would be responsible for preventing terrorist attacks, protecting our country's infrastructure from attacks, coordinating the review and analysis of intelligence information among intelligence and law enforcement agencies, and coordinating response efforts by federal and local response agencies.

The Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act, P.L. 107-173,

enacted May 14, 2002: This act tightened our border and visa policies by requiring the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency to share information in order to identify individuals who may pose a terrorist threat to our country. In addition, the act: one, requires the State Department to issue visas and other travel documents which include biometric identifiers—i.e. fingerprints, retinal scan; two, mandates the INS to implement an entry-exit tracking system; three, requires the INS to install biometric scanners at all United States entry points; and four, provides greater access to law enforcement databases for INS and intelligence agencies. The act also increases funding for additional INS inspectors.

Secure Transportation for America Act, P.L. 107-71, enacted November 11, 2001: This act improved airport security for all United States travelers by adopting new and more stringent requirements for hiring of airport screeners to eliminate potential security risks; required airlines to install stronger cockpit doors to protect against possible forced entry into the cockpit and implemented the air marshal program to increase the presence of air marshals on all flights.

The Public Health Safety and Bioterrorism Response Act, P.L. 107-188, enacted June 12, 2002: This act provides \$1 billion to State and local governments to improve planning and preparedness, \$450 million to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to upgrade their capacities to deal with public health threats, and \$1 billion to expand our current national stockpiles of medicines and vaccines. In addition, the act provides \$200 million to protect our food supply and livestock and our drinking water from terrorist contamination.

The Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act, P.L. 107-197, enacted June 25, 2002: This act ratified and implemented the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, a United Nations treaty that seeks to suppress terrorist bombings and the financing of terrorism, and enhances our ability to extradite individuals responsible for terrorist bombings.

While we have accomplished much, there is still much to do. Since September 11th, we all recognize that we live in a different and more dangerous world. We must unite in our continuing support for our country's war against terrorism; we live with an ongoing and serious threat to our society. We must remain vigilant in protecting our way of life and meeting the challenges ahead.

I want to take a moment and offer my prayers and condolences for those families and friends who lost loved ones on September 11th. Today we all join together, hand-in-hand, heart-in-heart, tear-in-tear, to share as a country all of the pain of September 11th. We recognize your terrible loss, we

offer you our support and we give you our love. We will never forget the terrible tragedy of September 11th. We will do all we can in our prayers and in our deeds to make sure that such an attack never occurs again.

It is a new era in America and I ask for your prayers and support as we face many difficult challenges ahead. We do so with a steely resolve to never, ever let this horrible event ever occur again.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, in the year since last September 11th, there has been much debate on the Senate floor on how to stop terrorists; and there will be plenty of time in the coming months to debate what we do insofar as organizing homeland security, and how we deal with Iraq and the fanatics who want to blow us up and the like.

But on this September 11th, this Senator wants to remember the 3,000 lives lost in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. Obviously their loss has been felt by their families in ways none of us can imagine. But their loss has also been felt by all Americans. As a Senator, in the last year, not a day has gone by when I haven't thought about what happened last September 11th, and what actions this Congress can take to prevent such horrifying events. September 11th has moved this nation to respond and to defend ourselves in ways that has made America stronger, I have no doubt.

In addition, I want to honor the men and women in the armed forces, who have put their lives on the line in the last year to track down terrorists in caves and everywhere else they are hiding. I honor the law enforcement officials all over this country, who protect our homeland every day. And I have great respect for the newly hired men and women of the Transportation Security Administration, who are wearing the newest American uniform to ensure the safety of our airports.

September 11th made us address our security vulnerabilities, but there is more work to be done. In the coming months, on days that are less emotional than this anniversary, I hope we remain as strong and determined to win the war on terrorism.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, many of us will spend a good deal of this day reflecting on what happened one year ago in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania. The images of horror, confusion and bravery that dominated our television screens last September will, once again, be refreshed in our minds. The raw emotion that we felt then will also be revisited. And, as is our nature, we will, again, try to rationalize why such tragedy befell our Nation. But this effort will be futile, because those who attacked us are filled with a hatred that is incomprehensible to American logic. Simply put, for us, life is a precious gift of God; to our enemy, it is utterly dispensable. So how can we constructively approach September 11, 2002? I believe

that Americans can do three things today to accomplish a sense of healing.

The first step focuses on our children. No group was scarred as much by the terrorist attacks as were they. Their innocent view of the world did not contemplate the kind of evil that was perpetrated on September 11, 2001. So for them, the images of crashing planes, burning buildings, and crying adults shattered their belief in a world that was good and safe. Not only were they frightened, they were also confused about why others wanted to hurt us. Today, many children may experience the same anxiety about terrorism that they did one year ago; let us recognize that and take a moment to reaffirm to them that they are loved, that they are protected, and that the good people in the world far outnumber the bad.

Secondly, be a patriot. This can be accomplished in many ways. Flying the flag is the most recognized. But telling a service-veteran that you appreciate his or her sacrifice is equally valuable. The civic heroes of September 11th, firefighters and police officers, also deserve our recognition for selflessly responding to the needs of the country. And acts such as giving blood, helping a neighbor in need or giving to a charity are just as patriotic. All these acts have the effect of uniting us behind a common purpose and remind us that no enemy can weaken our moral fabric.

Lastly, reflect back upon these words spoken by President Bush last September 20: "We will direct every resource at our command—every means of diplomacy, every tool of intelligence, every instrument of law enforcement, every financial influence, and every necessary weapon of war—to the disruption and defeat of the global terror network." This bold commitment by the President signaled to all that the United States was entering a long struggle that would require our desire for action to be checked by patience.

Patience, of course, remains necessary, but we have achieved much in our initial response to last year's attack. U.S. military action has unseated the Taliban government that once protected al-Qaida in Afghanistan, while terrorist training camps in that country have been rendered inoperable. At home, Congress and the President are working to establish a new Department of Homeland Security to enhance coordination of our government's anti-terror effort, both Chambers of Congress have passed the largest defense budgets in our Nation's history, and extraordinary effort has been made to improve air safety, intelligence gathering and counterterrorism methods. To be sure, our war on terror is just beginning, but we should remember that American action since last year's attack has been strong and has yielded positive results.

Contemplating what happened to our country one year ago is difficult for all of us. It is difficult for the friends and

family of flight attendant Al Marchand, a New Mexico native who was one of the victims aboard United Airlines flight 175. It is difficult for the urban rescue team that traveled from New Mexico to New York in hopes of finding survivors. But remembering those lost is a duty. Today, if we focus on our children, our communities and the progress we have made in the last year, we will honor the fallen as well as re-energize ourselves for the struggle ahead.

Before I end, I want to make note of a poem I received from a young girl from Los Alamos, New Mexico. The title of the poem is "Who Am I," and it reflects some of the very serious thoughts that the reality of terrorism has forced upon our young people, thoughts about humanity, and thoughts about whether peace can prevail. I ask unanimous consent to print this poem in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### WHO AM I?

A face, different from others around me.

A name, unusual to outsiders, yet beautiful in meaning.

A voice, bold but not abrasive when spoken to the world.

To my parents, I am their pride, their courage.

To my teachers, I am a word of exquisiteness.

Me: lucky and fortunate to be here and to have what I have.

In my family I am the listener and the speaker.

To my friends, I am the fun and happiness.

To my enemies, I am ignored like dust swept away.

To many strangers, I am another face smiling in the crowd.

My mind is mature, but there is much I don't know.

I am a child in every way.

Successes come and go, and I'm sure there will be disappointments.

I dream about the future and what it brings. I always remember the good things and seldom the bad.

I forget the days when I was little, and they disappear into vast space.

People don't understand my thoughts, my culture, or sometimes, just me.

My frustration makes me want to be alone. Who am I?

I am a voice with laughter, thoughts and opinion.

A name with pride and courage.

But most of all, a person waiting to fulfill a life of wonders, dreams, and the happiness that comes with it.

By Noopar Goyal,

LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO,

MAY 2002.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in remembrance of the events of September 11, 2001. It hardly seems that it was one year ago that New York City and Washington, D.C., awoke to an astonishingly sunny late summer day whose calmness belied the tragic events that would come that morning. While the passage of time has continued as it did before that day, our lives, our Nation, and the entire world have since been profoundly transformed.

As that day unhinged one year ago, we all struggled to answer the questions that raced through our heads: "Who is capable of such monstrous violence?" "Why would they do this to us?" And like the families of the victims, many of us sat at the end of that long day and wondered: "How do we go on from here?"

A deep sense of loss and uncertainty permeated the Nation in the weeks that followed the attacks. But in spite of the somber mood, we did what Americans do best. United as never before, we found our resolve to forge ahead. We found strength by turning to family and by turning to our neighbors. We rededicated ourselves to the civic responsibility that is the cornerstone of freedom.

While memory remains scarred by the worst act of terrorism on American soil, the past year has been a time for healing. Today, we continue to heal by remembering those who lost their lives on September 11. We remember the men and women who worked at the World Trade Center, the military and civilian personnel at the Pentagon, the firefighters who did what they could to ease the tragedy, and the heroes of United Airlines Flight 93 who gave their lives to spare the Nation an even larger loss.

Each day that passes will bring us a bit closer to becoming whole again. But we must all take time on this day to mourn those who lost their lives on September 11 and honor the heroes who saved so many lives. We must also keep in our thoughts the troops who are fighting overseas in defense of our nation.

Today is about remembrance, but tomorrow is always about the future. Once again, we have to ask ourselves, "How do we go on from here?" And answer with certainty and strength. America will not be deterred by terrorism. Instead we will celebrate what it means to live as citizens of this country and honor our continued responsibility to advancing the freedoms that are the hallmark of this country.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today, on this somber occasion, to remember and honor the thousands of lives that were lost one year ago today in the tragic terrorist attacks on our Nation. The United States will never forget the horrific events that occurred on what began as a peaceful morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001. The tranquility of that morning was shattered by the evil acts of terrorists, filled with hatred for our Nation and opposed to the ideals we treasure. With their terror, our Nation was plunged into one of the darkest days of our history as thousands of Americans lost mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, friends and associates.

However, during this tragedy, the American spirit shined through that darkness and continues today, as a beacon to the world. It is that spirit, the willingness to expend the last full

measure of one's life in service to others, that is the strength of our Nation. It is a power that grows as we are challenged. It is a force which has helped this Nation through difficult times and will see us through these times as well.

On that dreadful day, the terrorists failed miserably in their attempt to weaken our Nation. Their goal was destined for failure, for America has faced adversity numerous times before and has always emerged stronger. The acts of heroism and charity by Americans in New York City, at the Pentagon, over the skies of Pennsylvania, here in Washington and across the Nation were extraordinary but not surprising.

Today, I also honor the men and women of our Armed Forces. They serve around the world defending the freedoms we enjoy and securing the liberty we cherish. I have stated many times that the highest obligation of American citizenship is to defend this country in time of need. Our citizens have accepted that obligation, some giving their all. Whether serving abroad or at home, the men and women in uniform are performing in an outstanding manner and deserve the appreciation and respect of all Americans.

History will not forget the events of this day. Likewise, we must never forget the thousands of Americans to whom we pay tribute today.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, anniversaries are a time for reflection, and I wanted to take a few moments to share what emotions this North Dakota is experiencing.

First, I feel sorrow, I feel sorrow for the thousands of innocent victims and the scores and scores of families and friends most directly and tragically affected. Those murdered were fathers and brothers, daughters and spouses; they were coworkers earning a living and supporting their families; they were best men in weddings, and mothers flying home to see their children.

They were also honorable Americans, as well as citizens from 86 countries around the world. The victims included North Dakotan Ann Nelson. Ann was the kind of daughter every parent wishes for, she was intelligent, caring, adventurous, and had a real zest for life. Ann was simply doing her job that day in the World Trade Center. Ann, the pride and joy of Stanley, ND, didn't make it home from work that fateful day.

When I think about Ann and her family and the other victims and their loved ones, I also feel anger. One of my home State newspapers, the Grand Forks Herald put it best, "Americans should accept that at the core of being is a white-hot fury and a sense of grief is a outrageously wronged. . . . The World Trade Center didn't collapse in a strong wind. The Pentagon didn't fall into a sinkhole from an abandoned mine, and United Flight 93 didn't crash in a Pennsylvania field because it ran out of gas. No, those things happened because a band of terrorist fanatics slit

the pilots' throats and then flew the planes, passengers and all, into the buildings for the mad glory of killing infidels by the score."

This North Dakotan's anger and sorrow also fuels my resolve. I feel resolve to continue working with members from both sides of the aisle and with our President to make sure we are doing everything in our power to protect North Dakotans and all Americans.

Over the past year, we have enacted vital anti-terrorism legislation, including provisions I authored to shore up our visa and border security laws. And while we have paid more attention to the challenges of protecting our 4,000 mile northern border from terrorist infiltration, I continue in my resolve to focus the necessary attention and resources to get the job done right.

So, I feel sorrow, anger, and resolve, but I also feel pride, pride in how our heroes performed that day in response to the attacks; pride in our police officers and firemen; pride in those risking their lives to save coworkers; and pride in members of Flight 93 who lost their lives to save countless others.

I also feel pride at North Dakota's own, the Happy Hooligans, who minutes after the terrorist attacks took to the skies over Washington, protecting our Nation's Capital at this most critical time.

I feel pride at the men and women in uniform, who have served and continue to serve in Afghanistan and across the world, with the unfailing twin goals of eradicating global terrorism and protecting their fellow citizens. I feel pride in the dedication of those reservists who have put their lives on hold to serve our country.

I also feel pride in our country, and it is certainly appropriate that Congress and the President agreed to designate September 11 as "Patriot Day." September 11 brought out the best in our fellow citizens and showed us again why we are all so fortunate to be a part of the greatest Nation on earth. Rather than the disillusionment that the terrorists hoped for, our country responded with renewed patriotism.

And finally, on this first anniversary of one of the darkest days in our country's history, this North Dakotan feels optimism. In times of challenge, moments of great opportunity also present themselves. In this instance, we stand at a critical time in our Nation's and the world's history, and the decisions we now make will influence the shape of our world in the 21st century and beyond.

Will we live in a world of freedom or fear? Will democracy reign or will fanaticism retain its lure? Will our country try to build a wall around ourselves or will we continue to be a beacon of freedom, democracy, and tolerance around the world?

Some fifth grade North Dakota students are planning to commemorate the September 11 attacks by planting trees at the International Peace Gar-

den, just north of Dunseith, ND. The name of the program is "Seeds of Peace." I have the optimism to believe that this is the perfect symbol to commemorate the first September 11 anniversary.

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here on this day of remembrance to express on behalf of the National Funeral Directors Association and all Nebraskans our heartfelt sorrow for those who lost their loved ones on September 11, 2001. We Americans can be proud to declare the continued strength of our Union one year after this horrific act.

The United States of America continues to stand as a beacon of freedom and opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or religious belief.

The United States of America was founded on the fundamental principle that all citizens have the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and the vitality of the United States of America is in the diversity of ideas, the freedom to express those ideas, and the opportunity to achieve one's potential and direct one's destiny.

These principles are absolute and will not be surrendered or weakened by the cowardly acts of terrorists who are afraid of the sunshine of freedom and the responsibility it brings.

On this day we must continue our unity, which reaffirms the principles for which this country was founded and that on this day freedom shall ring from every community in this great land and the voice of America will be heard around the world.

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, we will always remember where we were on this day, 1 year ago. As on other moments of tragedy in American history, September 11 will forever be in our hearts and mind. For those who were lost, for those who gave of themselves to save others. On that day, we were all one. We were all Americans.

When we reflect upon a tragedy such as this, there are many who come into our minds. We reflect upon the honored dead who we remember today, including the friends and family we lost. We think of our loved ones who are still with us today. We remember all of the firefighters, police and ordinary citizens who risked their lives to save people they often did not even know. We reflect upon the members of our armed forces who diligently work to protect us from any future tragedy.

On this solemn occasion, I would like to take a brief moment to recognize the efforts of the members of the AFL-CIO on September 11 and its aftermath. Indeed, there were few others as affected by September 11 than the labor community. The firefighters and police who bravely sacrificed and risked their lives were union members. The laborers, ironworkers, and operating engineers who helped dig for survivors while the fires still burned were union members. The nurses, doctors and EMTs who cared for the injured and



dying were union members. Those who manned the ferries and fireboats that transported both the survivors and the bodies of the victims across the harbor were union members. Their efforts greatly affected the lives of many.

In the aftermath, unions across America started up blood drives and the AFL-CIO Union Community Fund along with dozens of local and international unions raised relief funds for the families and children who have been left behind.

On this day of solemn remembrance, I want to recognize all of the sacrifices of these valiant men and women. Their response to this tragedy was truly heroic.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, today we remember the terrible events of September 11. A year has passed but for those who lost loved ones or sustained serious injuries in the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center or at the Pentagon, the pain is still fresh and the loss is still palpable. Losing a loved one is always difficult but to experience loss as a result of a senseless act of terror can only compound the pain.

For Americans in general, the sheer number of lives lost on September 11 was a national tragedy. Those of us who did not lose friends and family also experienced loss on September 11, albeit a loss of a different kind.

On September 11, we lost our sense of personal safety. The idea that terrorism could strike Americans going about their business, working in their offices or taking a simple plane ride for business or pleasure, has changed us forever. Travel by air will never be the same post-September 11. And on a less tangible level, we are now cognizant that in a free society like ours terrorists cannot truly be contained. The threat of terrorism may subside but it will never disappear.

On September 11, we lost our sense of trust. We have become more suspicious of those who want to enter our country. The Federal officials who protect our borders and control access to our country continue on heightened alert, on the lookout for aspiring terrorists. Our first responders, our local police and fire officers, have been tasked to survey our towns with a new eye and have entrusted all of us with the unsettling job of reporting suspicious activity in our neighborhoods.

Most of all, on September 11, we lost our sense of national security. The attacks of September 11 brought with them the realization that our robust defenses, the biggest and best in the world, cannot protect us from terrorists. Our sophisticated planes, submarines, and missiles cannot deter a terrorist attack, and cannot protect us from the unconventional attacks we now know the al-Qaida terrorists were contemplating.

Today, however, is not just a day to reflect on loss. Just as the stories of those who experienced personal loss on September 11 have evolved into stories of determination to carry on, our losses are tempered by resolve.

We are resolved to uproot the terror cells which may now be lurking in as many as 60 countries, waiting for us to let down our guard so they can attack us at home or abroad. Working with our allies around the world we are determined to disrupt these cells by stopping their funding and prosecuting their members. We will also remain vigilant. To the best of our abilities, we will take all precautions to deny these terrorists the opportunity to strike again.

We are resolved not to succumb to hate and to stereotyping of those who share ethnic or religious backgrounds with the terrorists. One of the biggest fears after September 11 was that there would be a backlash in this country against those of Middle Eastern descent or against adherents of Islam.

While there were reports of hate crimes, many Americans reached out to their Muslim or Middle Eastern neighbors to reassure them—whether they were American citizens or just residents that they should not feel at risk. While the heinous acts of September 11 elicited many emotions, I was proud that most Americans recognized that taking our revenge against those who had nothing to do with Osama bin Laden would have sunk us to the level of the terrorists themselves.

The threat of terrorism does have the potential to change the character of our nation. Just as we are vigilant about our physical security, we are resolved not to let terrorism curtail our freedoms. We must not allow the war on terror to infringe on the rights and liberties we hold dear. Terrorism will not go away, but it will have succeeded if we use it as an excuse to trample on the Constitution. The wonderful outpouring of patriotism which occurred this past year was not just an expression of national unity, it was a strong statement that we cannot and will not allow terrorism to undermine our democratic way of life.

In the days after September 11, many Americans wondered how we would carry on. And yet we have carried on. We have danced at weddings, rejoiced in new babies, and it is the brave family members of those who perished on September 11 who have led the way: the mothers who gave birth without the presence of their husbands and the brides who walked down the aisle without their fathers. This has been a difficult year, a year of inconceivable loss, but a year which has been marked by resolve and a rededication to the ideals and principles upon which our Nation was founded.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I know Senator JEFFORDS and Senator GRASSLEY are here. We are going to go out before 4 p.m. today, the reason being we have services for the Senate family, but that gives adequate time for everyone.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today on this 1 year anniversary of

September 11 to join my colleagues, as well as the rest of the country, in a day of reflection and remembrance. It is often said that time heals all wounds. Obviously, it is going to take an eternity for the grief to subside for the families of the 3,000 people mass-murdered last year, with the mental image of commercial jetliners searing into the national landmarks remaining fresh in our mind. If they do not, we are reminded of it by watching TV this very day and maybe all week.

Such horrific acts that happened a year ago today seemed impossible at that time. But, of course, all that has changed. Now it is hard to understand how such hate and extreme acts of horror against humanity can take place. While the Federal Government is working to beef up the military to protect our borders and to improve its intelligence gathering, it is virtually impossible to guarantee a risk-free environment in a free and open society that we proudly claim as America.

One year after the attacks, I am not so sure the American people really remember that we are in a war on terrorism. But the fact is, we are, and we will be for some time to come. I pray that we do not end up with a situation in the Middle East that we see too often on television where there are random suicide bombings. The risk exists and Americans are not realistic if they do not think of those things happening here like they might happen in Jerusalem. Terrorism has changed our way of life. We might be complacent about it and not want to realize it, but it is here. And every one of us, then, has a responsibility to remain vigilant.

The 1-year anniversary of September 11 is an important reminder that the war against terror has not yet been won. Considering the loss of human life, imminent terrorist threats to our security, and even our ailing economy, it is not easy to look for the silver lining on the 1-year anniversary of the September 11 attacks. But remember what the President said in the week after those attacks: The terrorists succeeded in tearing down bricks and mortar, but they failed to rock the foundation that has kept America strong.

A year later, America's resilience can be seen from sea to shining sea.

September 11, 2001, ushered in a new era. Notions of invincibility have been shattered. But the uncommon courage of first responders called to duty on that day reflects the steadfast spirit of our great Nation and our people called Americans. Our resolve to pull together and to stand united against evil immediately resurrected the principles on which this country was founded some 226 years ago. Despite the attacks, attacks defined to pit fear against freedom, the United States of America is yet stronger than ever.

Like the rest of the country, lawmakers in Washington, DC, dropped partisan pretense, worked quickly to assist survivors, backed recovery efforts, ensured the safety of the flying



public, and got the economy rolling again. The 107th Congress threw its support behind the President to root out the terrorist networks responsible for the attacks, realizing the war in Afghanistan is probably only one of many battles to be fought and hopefully won.

Thanks to courageous service men and women, the al-Qaida network has been largely dismantled from its base in Afghanistan but not elsewhere. That evil continues to lurk in other regions of our world. And with the security of the American people first and foremost in our mind, the President has worked to leave no stone unturned. That includes creating a new Cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security and keeping Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein from unleashing weapons of mass destruction against the United States or other places within our world.

The President needs to make the case to the American people, to Congress, and our allies abroad, and he will do that hopefully within 48 hours, and do it in a way that says freedom and peace will remain at risk, as he explains it, until rogue dictators and others who harbor terrorists and finance their evil acts are no longer able to do those things.

This month, the Senate is debating the proposal to realign the Federal Government's infrastructure and operations charged with thwarting acts of terrorism. I am working to make sure the new Department helps to solve the shortcomings exposed by September 11 and not create new ones.

Many recall the patriotism displayed by native Iowan Coleen Rowley, who blew the whistle on bureaucratic bungling at the FBI. I will work in this bill to see that new Department employees are guaranteed strong whistleblower protections and to strengthen accountability within the intelligence community. These protections for whistleblowers are very important to make sure our intelligence community and the homeland security is working for the good of the American people and to see the statutory requirements are carried out.

When the Department of Homeland Security bill is up, I will make sure that hard-working taxpayers' money is not wasted with this new Federal agency.

One year later, after September 11, life goes on in America. It is not the same as it was a year ago. Life is not as secure or risk free as we once thought it was—and maybe we should not have thought that it was, but we did. Air travelers deal with tightened security measures at the Nation's airports. People are staying closer to home, flying less. Ordinary Americans and law enforcement officials do not hesitate to report suspicious activity. For many, it has enhanced common courtesies and boosted greater appreciation for the simpler things of life.

Iowans deserve a lot of credit for their outpouring of support in the last year. From a remarkable quilt-making

project for the victims, particularly in New York City, to generous charitable cash donations, and to those serving in our military, Iowans are proud, compassionate Americans. Many agree that the tragedy a year ago has renewed a sense of civic duty, patriotism, and appreciation for the U.S. military. There is a spirit of all-for-one and one-for-all, as we wear, display, and decorate with all things red, white, and blue.

With this 1-year anniversary, I join my colleagues in reflection and remembrance. While we go about our daily business, we can consider the tragic loss in human life and the acts of heroism by brave defenders. In the weeks and years ahead, we can continue to work for the betterment of our communities. We can donate blood, pray for the victims and their families, support emergency workers, and give thanks for the precious freedoms we enjoy every day.

We cannot erase the sorrow and suffering brought by September 11, but with our actions each one of us can make America stronger.

I remember this day especially Miss Kincade, from Waverly, IA, who was on the plane that hit the Pentagon. She was an intern in my office in 1984.

I remember Mr. Edward V. Rowenhorst, whom I did not know but I know his brother who goes to my church in Cedar Falls, IA. He was in the Pentagon working.

I remember traveling to a ceremony last Veterans Day in Anamosa, IA, where they honored one of their own who was also killed in the Pentagon 1 year ago today.

So Iowans, as most people in most States, have victims to remember. I remember them.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

MR. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise to speak in morning business.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MR. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, today we as a nation commemorate a most unfortunate milestone, the 1-year anniversary of the tragic attack of September 11, a day that will sadly live in infamy. Since that time, much has been said and written about the terrible events of that day.

As we reflect on the events of the past year, I would like to commend the thousands of rescue workers, volunteers, and countless others who helped rebuild our Nation in the months following the attacks. In particular, I would like to especially commend the work of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, fondly known as FEMA.

To give some background, on August 15, 2001, I became chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, which has jurisdiction over FEMA. A short month later, terrorists attacked the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Later that day, following the attacks, I visited the Pentagon. I was

amazed that literally overnight FEMA had established a well-coordinated Federal response at the Pentagon. Virginia, Maryland, and other first responders came—from as far away as Nebraska. As soon as possible, they were all working, as coordinated as I have ever seen.

As soon as possible after that, I traveled to the World Trade Center—again to take a look at FEMA's response. Again, I was overwhelmed by the organizational capacity of FEMA and the fine work being done by that agency's men and women, under the guidance of FEMA Director Joe Allbaugh. There, on the piers of Manhattan, FEMA had quickly created a disaster field office that was a small city unto itself. Thousands of workers from around the country came together to bring calm and order to an otherwise chaotic situation.

Visiting the Pentagon this morning brought back a flood of memories for me about my own visits to the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Just days after those attacks, I vividly remember the sights and sounds and smells. The devastation I witnessed was incredible, and difficult to put into words. Thousands of people lost their lives due to the cruel and cunning acts of evil perpetrated by a few. The victims of these attacks were men, women, and children, people with well-laid plans for their pleasant futures.

Although I left both the Pentagon and the World Trade Center with a heavy heart, I also left with a profound sense of gratitude for the gallant efforts of these rescuers and volunteers who tirelessly, and mostly anonymously, worked in places reserved only for the Ground Zero heroes.

In the year following the attacks, I have spoken with many people, Vermonters and others, about the attack. We have all expressed profound sadness for our Nation's great loss. They have also left me with the confidence that freedom will prevail, that good will triumph over evil, that these horrible attacks cannot break our resolve to stand together as free Americans.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

Freedom is the last best hope of Earth.

Time is a great healer. The passage of time has brought thoughtful recollection. The passage of time has not dulled my recollection of what I saw and felt in those days following September 11. For me, this healing process has brought a renewed commitment to move forward with the hope that freedom prevails.

In closing, I would also like to pay tribute to the work of the Vermont Air and National Guard, which did an outstanding job of protecting our skies and our borders and our airports in the days after September 11. When our Nation was most in need, we pulled together successfully to bring this Nation into a position where it feels secure and with hope for the future.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### THE SILVER ROSE

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here today to thank Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier. They are responsible for awarding The Silver Rose to our veterans in Nebraska. The Order of The Silver Rose was established in 1997 by Mary Elizabeth Marchand. Her father, Chief Hospital Corpsman Frank Davis, died from illnesses resulting from the use of Agent Orange in the Vietnam War. He was a combat veteran; however, he was not wounded in combat, but was exposed to a dangerous substance while fighting for his country that took his life many years later.

The Department of Defense has determined that Chief Davis and many like him do not qualify for The Purple Heart. It is the mission of The Order of The Silver Rose organization to recognize the courage, heroism, and contributions of American service personnel found to have been exposed to Agent Orange in a combat zone. I am sure that as time passes, they will expand their focus to members who have died from other conflicts.

The Order of The Silver Rose gives many veterans the satisfaction that they are being recognized for giving their Nation the ultimate sacrifice. There are thousands of veterans who served this country faithfully and now find themselves in poor health, some fatal health, directly due to being exposed to harmful substances during war.

Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier have awarded eleven Nebraskans with The Silver Rose. I would like to honor them today, they are: Raymond D. Todorovich of Omaha; Edgar Fleherty of Omaha; Randy E. Holke of Fremont; John Schniedermeier of Omaha; Ronald R. Charles of Omaha; Terry H. Greenwell of Omaha; David C. Smith of Firth; Joseph E. Stillwell of Omaha; Roy R. Rogers of Fremont; Albert W. Kowalski of Omaha; Gilbert J. Styskal, Jr. of Omaha.

On behalf of Nebraska, I thank these brave patriots for their sacrifices.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 2, 2002 in Shelton, CT. A 42 year old gay man was beaten at a Labor Day party. The three attackers made derogatory remarks about the victim's sexual orientation and then assaulted him, breaking his facial bones and ribs. Police are investigating the incident as a hate crime.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2810. An act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3880. An act to provide a temporary waiver from certain transportation conformity requirements and metropolitan transportation planning requirements under the Clean Air Act and under other laws for certain areas in New York where the planning offices and resources have been destroyed by acts of terrorism, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding scleroderma.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5010) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. DICKS, Mr. SABO, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, and Mr. OBEY.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for

other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GOODE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. BOYD, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. OBEY.

Under the authority of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 6, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 464. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding scleroderma; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2924. A bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1943: A bill to expand the boundary of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-267).

S. 1999: A bill to reauthorize the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project. (Rept. No. 107-268).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2388: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era. (Rept. No. 107-269).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 1712: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain portions of the islands of Ofu and Olosega within the park, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-270).

H.R. 1870: A bill to provide for the sale of certain real property within the Newlands Project in Nevada, to the city of Fallon, Nevada. (Rept. No. 107-271).

H.R. 1906: A bill to amend the Act that established the Pu'uuhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park. (Rept. No. 107-272).

H.R. 2109: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Virginia Key Beach Park in Biscayne Bay, Florida, for possible inclusion in the National Park System. (Rept. No. 107-273).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

H.R. 2385: A bill to convey certain property to the city of St. George, Utah, in order to provide for the protection and preservation of certain rare paleontological resources on that property, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-274).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 3048: A bill to resolve the claims of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., to lands adjacent to the Russian River in the State of Alaska. (Rept. No. 107-275).

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2923. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the development and operation of centers to conduct research with respect to infertility prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2924. A bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001; read the first time.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1394

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1394, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to re-

peal the medicare outpatient rehabilitation therapy caps.

S. 2480

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2480, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from state laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

S. 2613

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2613, a bill to amend section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to authorize additional appropriations for historically black colleges and universities, to decrease the cost-sharing requirement relating to the additional appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 2633

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2633, a bill to prohibit an individual from knowingly opening, maintaining, managing, controlling, renting, leasing, making available for use, or profiting from any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance, and for other purposes.

S. 2741

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2741, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve procedures for the determination of the inability of veterans to defray expenses of necessary medical care, and for other purposes.

S. 2892

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2892, a bill to provide economic security for America's workers.

S. 2922

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2922, a bill to facilitate the deployment of wireless telecommunications networks in order to further the availability of the Emergency Alert System, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 306

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 306, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate concerning the continuous repression of freedoms within Iran and of individual human rights abuses, particularly with regard to women.

### NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will conduct a hearing on September 17, 2002 in SR-328A at 10:00 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to discuss implementation of the 2002 Farm Bill.

#### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Thursday, September 12, 2002, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on successful strategies for Indian reservation development and the lessons that can be learned from developing country and other Indian tribal economies.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

#### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Tuesday, September 17, 2002, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on S. 1392, a bill to establish procedures for the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior with respect to tribal recognition, and on S. 1393, a bill to provide grants to ensure full and fair participation in certain decision-making processes at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 1008, Denny Wade King, to be United States Marshal; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed, as follows:

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Denny Wade King, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

#### NOMINATION DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of the nomination of Marion Blakey to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; that the nomination be confirmed; that the motion to

reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session with the preceding occurring without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed, as follows:

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Marion C. Blakey, of Mississippi, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House H. Con. Res. 464, a concurrent resolution regarding the anniversary of the terrorist attack, the preamble and the concurrent resolution be agreed to; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, provided that it is identical to the resolution that I ask be printed in the RECORD following the granting of this request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 464), with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### H. CON. RES. 464

Whereas on September 11, 2001, while Americans were attending to their daily routines, terrorists hijacked and destroyed four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the valor of the passengers and crew on the fourth aircraft prevented it from also being used as a weapon against America;

Whereas thousands of innocent Americans were killed and injured as a result of these attacks, including the passengers and crew of the four aircraft, workers in the World Trade Center and in the Pentagon, rescue workers, and bystanders, making these attacks the deadliest terrorist attacks ever launched against the United States;

Whereas when the gravest moments came, many regular Americans, relying on courage, instinct, and grace, rushed toward the flaming buildings in order to rescue or toward terrorist-controlled cockpits in order to resist;

Whereas by targeting symbols of American strength and success, these attacks clearly were intended to assail the principles, values, and freedoms of the United States and the American people, intimidate the Nation, and weaken the national resolve;

Whereas while the States of New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania bore the brunt of the terrorist attacks, every State and Territory and all Americans were affected and mourned these tragic losses;

Whereas Americans reached out to help strangers who had lost loved ones, colleagues, and their businesses;

Whereas local, State, and Federal leaders set aside differences and worked together to

provide for those who were attacked and to protect those who remained;

Whereas Americans continue to repair damage to buildings and the economy, while relishing the freedoms they enjoy as Americans;

Whereas on September 14, 2001, in Public Law 107-40, Congress authorized the use of "all necessary and appropriate force" against those responsible for the terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States Armed Forces subsequently moved swiftly against Al Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, whom the President and Congress had identified as enemies of America;

Whereas, in so doing, brave servicemen and women left family and friends in order to defend the Nation;

Whereas a year later, many servicemen and women remain abroad, shielding the Nation from further terrorist attacks;

Whereas, while the passage of a year has not softened the memory of the American people, resolved their grief, or restored lost loved ones, it has shown that Americans will not bow to terrorists;

Whereas the Congress has passed, and the President has signed, numerous laws providing additional resources for the overseas effort against terrorism, as well as additional tools for Federal, State, and local law enforcement and judicial systems to protect Americans at home; and

Whereas the Government reexamined the need for domestic security and the Congress is currently considering legislation to create a Department of Homeland Security with the specific mission of preventing further attacks.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, what we saw happen to our country 1 year ago today will be forever etched in our memories. Several of our colleagues have taken time here on the floor today to reflect on that horrible day.

Though our Nation was wounded deeply that day, we learned a great deal about ourselves—and that has made our country stronger. The courage of the first responders, the valor of the passengers on flight 93, the strength of the families of the victims, the character of our armed forces, and the generosity of Americans from each and every State in the Union have shown to terrorists, and to the world, that America is strong and will not bow to terror.

H. Con. Res. 464 is a small tribute to each of these heroes. It spells out, in broad bipartisan fashion, Congress's memory for lost loved ones, our deep admiration for the families of these innocent victims, our respect for the work of our first responders and armed forces, and our resolve to find and bring to justice those responsible for the attacks.

That resolve was made clear on September 14, 2001, when we overwhelmingly passed S.J. Res. 23. In that resolution, we granted the President the authority to pursue the nations, people or organizations who perpetrated the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, people, or organizations.

With today's resolution, we look back at the horror and the hope we saw

on a day we will never forget. There may come a day when we must again look ahead to threats to our Nation that lie on or beyond the horizon. I am confident that when that time comes, Congress will again act in a bipartisan fashion to take the steps needed to keep America strong, and Americans safe.

But today, as we walk the path from remembrance to recovery, this resolution says what we all know in our hearts: We will never forget.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m. tomorrow, September 12; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 960, with the time until 10 a.m. equally divided between Senators LEAHY and HATCH—that would be prior to the vote on that nomination—with no intervening action; further, that it be in order to request the yeas and nays on the nomination at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the nomination, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate return to legislative session and resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the next rollcall vote will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the confirmation of Timothy Corrigan to be a United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the Interior Appropriations Act. But at noon, the Senate will resume consideration of the homeland security bill.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the

Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:46 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, September 12, 2002, at 9:45 a.m.

## CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 11, 2002:

MARION C. BLAKEY, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DENNY WADE KING, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.